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ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1895.

DIXON'S NEW CHURCH

He Read His Resignation to His Congregation Last Night.

SAYS HE WILL ESTABLISH A CHURCH

Conservative Members Objected to His Sensational Sermons.

PARKHURST TO GET A SCORCHING

From the New York Presbytery on Ac nt of Remarks Made by Him-May Lead to Complicated Proceedings.

New York, March 10 .- For a long time past there have been dissensions among the members of the Twenty-third Street Baptist church, due to the objection of the more conservative members of the congregation to the "sensational" character of the sermons preached during the last five years by the pastor, Rev. Thomas

This morning Mr. Dixon announced his determination to sever his connection with the church and to found a new one on pad and popular platform, and, instead of speaking on "Spectacle Versus Sensation," in reply to the exceptions of "An Old-fashioned Clergyman," as anced, Mr. Dixon read his resignation to his congregation, many portions of which were loudly applauded by the friends of the retiring pastor. In referring briefly to the circumstances which prompted his resignation, Mr. Dixon said:

"My action is not one of sudden impulse and has no reference to things that have happened within a year. I determined upon it one year ago, but found it impossible to carry out my wish because the church was then encumbered with financial debt. I feel now relieved from that obligation of delay. The utmost good will prevails between myself and the officials and rustees of the church. I chall establish a new church. There will be only one creed in it-belief in the Lord Jesus Christ. I believe it to be a more important part of my life work to lift many men out of the ditch than to spend my time making a few men Baptists." Mr. Dixon's resignation

takes effect May 1st. Mr. Dixon, who is only thirty years old, was born in North Carolina and is a son of a clergyman. It is sain he was elected a member of the legislature of North Carolina before he was twenty years of age. He won five gold medals of merit at Wake Forest college and afterward took a post graduate course at the Johns Hopkins college, at Baltimore. He was admitted to the bar, but believing it to be his duty to meach the gospel, he became a minister. He first pastorates were at Raleigh and Goldsboro, N. C.

Mr. Dixon came to New York nearly seven years ago. In 1892 he preached a number of sermons denouncing Ingersoll. He recently defended Thomas C. Platt from the pulpit against the attacks of v. Dr. Parkhurst. Parkhurst and the Presbytery.

Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst is to be the subject of special attention at tomorrow's ession of the New York presbytery in a manner that may lead to proceedings as complicated and prolonged as those that originated exactly four years ago in the case of Dr. Charles A. Briggs, of Union seminary. Plans are now forming to give Dr. Parkhurst a scorching over the coals of criticism respecting his conduct towards brethren in the ministry. If these plans are followed out, as they give promise of being, there is likely to be as great public interest in the proceedings of the Presbyterian church for the next few years as was created by Dr. Parkhurst's friend and sympathizer, Dr. Briggs. Trouble has been preparing for Dr. Parkhurst ever since his strictures uttered in the pulpit and published in The New York Tribune upon the financial integrity and business honor of the New York presbytery in relation to the sales of the abandoned church of Sea and Land. The particular remark of Dr. Parkhurst on this subject at which umbrage was taken by the New York ministers is

"You know that I have been extolled by my brethren of the New York presbytery. but I tell you that I am prepared to fight Tammany wherever I find it," meaning that the ubiquitous influence of Tammany hall had asserted itself against him to such an extent as to cause the New York presbytery to violate its soletan engage is in order to subvert the influence of Dr. Parkhurst and his church in Madison square. Dr. Parkhurst may have an opportunity to explain this and other like emarks on the same subject tomorrow afternoon in speaking to resolutions which will probably be offered when the presbyassembles in the lecture room of the

First Presbyterian church. Public interest in the proposed action is hereased by reason of the near approach of the Presbyterian general assembly, which meets at Pittsburg next May. By reason of Dr. Parkhurst's singular fame as a leader in New York city's social and political reform movement, a movement has arisen in the west to make him the mod-

trator of that body.

The recent vote of approval of his exlinary course in New York by the New York Presbytery is regarded as a first step in that direction. It is believed that Dr. Parkhurst's nomination would awaken an enthusiasm at Pittsburg that would bow down the old barriers of Briggs and anti-Briggs which have now stood for three successive general assemblies, and cause ous election as moderator.

What effect the action of tomorrow will ave on these plans would seem to depend upon the adoption or rejection of the resoons of censure which are to be offered

YACHT RACE ARRANGED

o Take Place in Long Island Sound

New York, March 10 .- An agreement has been entered into between McBride Brothers, of Philadelphia, owners of Yankee Doodle; William J. Arkeil, of New Work, owner of Judge; W. B. Tanner, of Fredericksburg, Va., owner of Rex. and F. T. Morill, of New York, owner of Vamoose, take their respective steam yachts for a championship challenge cup over an ashty-knot course in Long Island sound. starting from a stake boat, anchored four and a half knots east by north, one quarter east, off Race Rock, the finish line to be at the red buoy off Milton Point.

The race is to take place on a Saturday in June, on or before June 29th, the weather to be frayerable for the start of the contract of the start of the s to be favorable for open boats. Other yacht owners desiring to participate in the contest will be allowed to do so.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY.

Sassoun Survivors Tell the Armenian Commission of the Massacre. London, March 10 .- The Daily Telegraph

has a dispatch, telegraphed from Kars yesterday, saying that a deputation of the survivors of the Sassoun massacres have appeared before the commission of inquiry and have narrated the whole story of the butchery. They presented a written statement, of which The Teleghaph will print a copy.

The statement mentions that the cross and a Bible were flung at the feet of an Armenian priest, who was ordered to trample on them. He refused, and there upon the Turkish soldiers gouged out his eyes and flung him into a pile with others who were dying. Of the 300 persons who were taken at the same time with the priest only one, a merchant named Avak. escaped. He saved himself in an almost miraculous manner.

The correspondent says the statement has impressed the delegates powerfully, but does not mention the day on which it was presented.

Another dispatch, dated at Kars yesterday, gves the testimony of Kurds, who saw Turkish soldiers take children by the feet and dash them against stones.

"A Turkish sergeant." says the dispatch bound an old Armenian head downward to some branches and slowly cut his throat with an ax. The same Kurds saw the soldlers take pregnant women, offer bets on the sex of the children and then cut the women open. The money was paid to the man who guessed correctly." The Telegraph will say that it has re-

ceived other details too horrible to print. A third dispatch, dated at Kars today, names forty-one villages which Turkish soldiers have burned, but does not give the dates. These fires have been recorded in the evidence before the commission. The Teleghaph will not print the dates on which the dispatches mentioned above were sent from Moosh.

He Is Somewhat Better, But Is Suffering Considerably.

Indianapolis, March 16.-General Harrison's condition appears somewhat improved today, though he suffered considerably from pains in the chest and head. He was stronger but the gain was slight, being retarded by the low fever which is one of the grip symptoms. During the day he suffered from pleuritic pains, which occurred at short intervals. There has been little relief from his cold, and the grip symptoms have been almost as pronounced as on yesterday, being attended by a susceptibility to a chilly sensation whenever changing his position in bed. His cough troubled him today, and despite the remedies it has been impossible to make any marked change in its violence. The attending physician does not think that the left lung is as much congested as it was yesterday. As usual with the grip, his head was affected quite seriously but the pain was less severe today, a result of pain was less severe today, a result of partial relief from congestion of the left lung. Dr. Jameson made several visits to the patient today, and, while giving out reports that are more favorable than those of yesterday, it is quite evident from his of yesterday, it is quite evident from his manner that he regards it as necessary to give the ex-president the closest attention. Friends are not admitted to his room, and positive orders have been issued to keep him quiet and free from all intrusion.

CURTAILING THE FORCE.

What the Committee Has Done in Reducing Expenses. Washington, March 10 .- On the 3d day of March, 1893, congress created a joint com-mission to reorganize the accounting system and business methods in the executive departments. The commission consisted of Representatives Dockery, of Missouri; Richardson, of Tennessee, and Dingley, of Maine, and Senators Cockrell, of Misseuri; Jones, of Arkansas, and Cullom, of Illinois.

A voluminous report just made public claims as the result of the labors of the labors of the labors of the labors. on that the services of 251 clerks in the executive department mave been dis pensed with, who salaries aggregated \$351,000 annually. To this must be added a saving of \$247,000 in miscellaneous items, making a total saving to the government of \$607,000. The commission has suggested reforms which, if adopted will result in an increased saving to the gov-ernment of \$450,000, and which will result in the dismissal of 252 additional clerks in the executive departments.

WILL PUT OUT A TICKET. A. P. A.'s to Meet and Form a New

Political Party. Saginaw, Mich., March 10.—The national convention of the American Protective As-sociation opens Tuesday for a three days' session. The prime object is the consider-ation of the proposition for the formation of what is to be known as the independent American party. State President Beatty

We feel ourselves strong enough now to form a party. We number over one hundred thousand in Michigan alone. We cannot tell what the platform of the party will be until it is framed. We know we would restrict immigration, but, beyond that, the political complexion of the convention will decide." It is said that the party will put a presidential ticket in the field next year.

TENNESSEE INVESTIGATION. Arrival of One of the Committees at

Knoxville. Knoxville, Tenn., March 10 .- (Special.) --Knoxville, Telling and State No. 3, composed of Senators Hull and Jarvis and Representative Rowan, arrived tonight from Bristol, before leaving which place they agreed on Johnson county, the compromise costing each candidate about half processes they received in that county. the votes they received in that county. They will begin the investigation today of alleged frauds in Campbell county. Senator Caldwell and Representative Stone will today begin the purification of Blount

For a Georgia Railroad. Bethlehem, Pa., March 10,-'Che largest steel mill of the Bethlehem Iron Company will resume operations tomorrow on a 12,000 ton order for a Georgia railroad, Fifteen hundred idle workmen will be given employment.

Wenther Indications. Washington, March 10.-Georgia: Increas ing cloydiness with showers; east winds shifting to northerly; much colder in northern portion Monday evening.

AN INDIANA MOB

Escorts a Family to the Outskirts of the Town of Westville

WITH ORDERS NEVER TO RETURN

Louis Fletcher Had Engaged in Row with the Congdons.

FLETCHER WAS FATALLY INJURED

With Lighted Torches a Mob Visits Congdon's Residence and Tells the Whole Gang to Leave.

Laporte, Ind., March 10 .- At Westville last night a mob of three hundred men congregated at the house of Ira Congdon, and, with lighted torches, escorted his entire family outside the fown limits. During the early hours of the evening Congdon became involved in a street brawl with Louis Fletcher, and, assisted by his sons and daughters, fatally wounded him. Fletcher was stabbed with a butcher knife and his skull crushed with bricks.

The sight of the wounded man, writhing in agony, crazed the people, and a mob sought to avenge the bloody deed. When Congdon and his family had been disposed of the mob razed the house of Emerson Poston. Last Sunday Poston and his paramour, Mary Rogers whose husband recently disappeared, were publicly hanged in effigy, and the mob were determined to tar and feather the couple. Poston had

been warned of the fate which awaited him

ABOUT LOST ALL HOPE. Harry Haywood Talks About the Verdlet of the Jury.

and disappeared.

Minneapolis Minn., March 10.-The Hayward trial is still occupying public attention to a very large extent. The chances of an order for a new trial from the supreme court are being discussed, and there is a very general opinion that the verdict will stand. After the jury had been discharged Judge Seagrave Smith, who presided at the trial, told the jurors that he thought their verdict a righteous one, and that had he been a juror nimself it would have been the verdict he would have been constrained to render.

constrained to render.
Yesterday Harry Hayward consented to be interviewed, talking freely concerning the verdict and other matters connected with his case. Asked if the verdict was as

he had expected, he said: "Well, yes; I think I had about made up my mind the jury would render such a verdict. After listening to all the evidence that was brought against me, I hardly saw how the jury could do otherwise; but in spite of my being found guilty I am innocent," he said with more warmth than has yet shown, "though I suppose the public at large will never believe it." "Have you given up all hope?

"Well, yes, just about—and yet not en-tirely. You see I look upon this matter just as a gambler would. Before the jury brought in its verdict I considered I had just about ten chances of winning but now I consider fully eight of them gone. I do not think there is much of a show for me now. My only hope is that the con-science of some of those in this conspiracy will go back on them and cause them to tell the truth finally; and the only man from whom I expect anything is Blixt. I don't know, though," musingly; "he's got a terrible nerve, and always has had ever since he was a boy. You night bring all the preachers in the world in front of him, and start h—l fire 'itself underweath

case. I don't consider that I have used very much nerve. I have not braced myself against anything. I have simply taken things philosophically as they came, know-ing there was no help for them until the truth should come out. And so I shall look at it up to the end."

MATCH HEADS IN THE MILK. Attempt of a Servant to Poison a Family at Knoxville.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 10.—(Special.)— Lula Broyles, a negro servant in the employ of Mr. M. R. Grace, a prominent manufac-turer, is in jail to await hearing for attempting to poison the entire family of the contractor. On Saturday Mrs. Grace remon strated with the servant for being impudent, saying the girl would lose her job if she did not improve her manners. Mrs. Grace is partially deaf and did not hear her re ply, but two of the Grace children did, The girl replied that Mrs. Grace would be the one to lose a job. This morning when the family sat down to breakfast it was noticed that the coffee tasted extremely b and before any one had drank enough to be injured investigation was made. The bottom of the milk pail was filled with sulphur match heads. A cake that the girl had baked was also filled with match heads.

GENTRY IN PRISON.

The Murderer of Madge Yorke Removed from the Hospital.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 10.—James B. Gentry, the actor who shot and killed Madge Yorke four weeks ago tonight, and Madge force four weeks ago tonight, and who has since been in the German hospital suffering from the injuries he received and the exposure he endured while trying to escape aftr his crime, has so far recovered that today he was removed to the county prison. Gentry is still so weak that he uld not walk alone to the ambulance that him to prison, but he is out of danger of dying from the illness that prostrated him. Gentry was greatly affected when told he was to be taken to prison today and could with difficulty control himself when borne out of the hospital.

Erie. Pa., March 10.-Burglars made desperate attempt to loot the banking house of R. S. Battles, in Girard, near this city, at an early hour this morning. They entered a library building adjoining the bank and dug a hole through the wall, but railed strike the vault. Their next attack was on the wall at the side of the vault, with dynamite. When the bank officials reached the building the robbers were within a brick of the interior of the vault. A brisk fight and hurried retreat got the three burglars to a passing train, on which they es-

They Drank and Fought.

Baltimore March 10.—George Hughes, twenty-four years old, a lineman employed by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, last night shot and instantly killed Joseph De-Mines, an electrical worker, at St. Denis, Baltimore county. Both men had been drinking. In the quarrel which preceded the shooting DeMines attempted to strike

Hughes with an ax. Selzing a shotgun, Hughes sent the charge through his assailant's heart. There was considerable excitement among the residents of the little town, and Hughes was removed for safety to Towson.

POISONED HER CHILDREN So That She Could Elope with a Farm

Hand. Paris, Tex., March 10.-Mrs. Mary Caruthers and James Strange are under arrest here charged with the murder of the woman's two children, aged four and one years, respectively. Strange was a farm hand employed by Caruthers, who lives o'clock Friday night Mrs. Caruthers went to her room, which the children also occupled. Yesterday morning when Caruther awoke he heard heavy breathing in his wife's room and entered it to learn the cause. There he found his two little boys in a deep stupor, from which he was una ble to awaken them. Medical aid was summoned, but they both died at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. Caruthers at first stated that she gave them some chill tonic, but the woman later confessed that she had tried to kill them all, declaring that she did so to get them out of their troubles, and said it was her intention to kill herself. She said that it was the fourth time she had attempted to kill them. Letters and other evidence In the possession of the officers show that there was a conspiracy between her and Strange to murder the children and leave the country. She is about thirty-five years old and fairly good looking, while he is about thirty and uncouth. En route here the woman made a desperate effort to eap from the train, but was prevented by

To Handle Blind Tigers.

Mertding, Miss., Mach 10,—(Special.)—The first session of the eastern division of the southern district federal court will open here tomorrow morning, Judge H. C. Niles, presiding. The decket taken up will be cultisiding. The docket taken up will be quite interesting, as several large suits will be tried at the first sittin; besides the city wil eceive a good shaking up on the blind

EIGHT THOUGHT TO BE DEAD. Fire in a Mine in New Mexico-The

Work of Rescue. Socorro, N. M., March 10.-The shaft use of the Old Abe mine, at White Oaks, Lincoln county, caught fire this morning, and in a few minutes the flames were communicated to the shafting of the mine which was completely destroyed. Nine men were in the mine at the time, only one of whom, G. E. Wilkinson, escaped, The others are supposed to be dead, as there is but slight possibility that they

escaped suffocation, Those imprisoned are: CHARLES S. HERRICK, F. K. WILLIAMS. GEORGE BAXTER, JOHN DAVIS, FREDERICK WHITE, W. B. MITCHELL

FRANK WILSON,
J. CONOVER.
Wilkinson was in the cage at the time the fire broke out and escaped through the air shaft. The others were in the lower levels and had no chance to nake their way out. It will be impossible for a rescuing party to enter the mine for at least wenty-four hours.

SWEENEY BURNED TO DEATH. His Wife in Attempting to Save Him

Was Badly Injured. Pittsburg, Pa., March 10.—John A Sweeney, aged forty years, lost his life and his wife received probably fatal injuries today by the burning of their house, No. 69 Henderson street. Allegheny city, early this morning. Sweeney came home drunk and went up stairs to bed, leaving his wife asleep on the first floor. At 2 o'clock she detected the cdor of smoke, and on going to her husband's room found the lamp overfund and the room in a blace. him, and yet he would only laugh at yeu."

"You are prepared for the worst, then, are you, Harry?"

"Yes," with a smile, "I am. They talk about my having so much nerve in this are the states of the shades of the attempt, and, to save her own life, leaped from a window. The firemen dragged Sweeney out, but he died in a few minutes. Mrs. Sweeney inhaled the thames and was terribly bruised by the fall. The couple were oblighest.

STRUCK A PILE OF TIES.

Accident to a Train on the Chicago and St. Louis Railrond. Valparaiso, Ind., March 10.—Just before midnight, the eastbound fast express on the New York, Chicago and St. Louis railroad struck a pile of ties on the track about five miles west of this city. The passengers were thrown from their seats, but none were seriously injured. The en-gine had to be raised with jacks before the ties could be removed from under it. It is supposed to be the work of train rob-bers, as numerous tracks were found around that point today. Two well-dressed strangers were seen loitering in the country near there yesterday afternoon, and are supposed to have been implicated with

SWALLOWED MONEY. Death from a Peculiar Cause at Fall

River, Mass.
Fall, River, Mass., March 10.—Patrick Sulran, River, Mass., March 10.—Patrick Sul-lvan, aged fifty-nine years and residing at 22 Tecumseh street, met with death from an extraordinary cause last night. About 9 o'clock he went to bed with three pieces of money in his mouth. When his wife went to awaken him this morning his body was cold and he had probably been dead for some hours. The medical examiner was some hours. The medical examiner was called and it was found that Sullivan had

swallowed a half-dollar, a quarter-dollar and a nickel. Deep Water at Galveston. Galveston, Tex., March 10.-There is now eighteen feet of water on the Galveston bar, and the purpose of the jettles is ac-complished. Vessels came in and went out today, drawing nearly that depth. The soundings of the pilots and the United States marine engineers found eighteen feet at all points, heretofore known to have only fourteen feet. Business men, as well

as seamen, vouch for this statement. Creates No Surprise Washington, March 10.—The statement published today that Senator George, of Mississippi, will not be a canadate for reelection, creates no surprise in this city. Several weeks ago Senator George stated that he purposed retiring to priviate life at the close of his present term, and it was understood by his friends that an open let-ter would be written by him this summer making public that fact.

New Haven, Conn., March 10 .- The Win-New Haven, Conn., March 10.—The Win-chester Repeating Arms Company yester-day shipped 2,000,000 cartridges to the Chinese government. Since the beginning of the hostilities, the company has shipped 20,000 stands of arms to China, and is now working on an additional cartridge order for that government.

ON A GRAND

Will the North Sea and Baltic Canal Be Opened Next June.

PREPARATIONS NEARLY COMPLETE Emperor William of Germany Is Superintending Arrangements.

HOHENLOHE DOES NOT PUT ON AIRS

How the Chancellor Lives - His Daily Rou pied by Bismarck-German Gossip.

Berlin, March 10.-The preparations for the opening of the North sea and Baltic canal are on a grand scale. The activity all along the line from Kiel to the North sea shows that the emperor intends to celebrate the occasion with a series of spiendid fetes lasting a week. The emperor is superintending personally

most of the arrangements, which are still incomplete. Saturday he telegraphed or-ders to Kiel that the royal reception rooms in the new Kiel station be decorated and fitted out after the style of the staterooms in the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. Before the inauguration ceremonies he will again traverse part of the canal with several warships to inspect the locks, harbors and forts and rehearse briefly the whole programme as he desires to see it carried

Rumor has thrown some doubt on the date of the opening. The prolonged cold weather has hindered the completion of the work, it was said, and the canal would not be in condition before July for the passage of the large warships. All that is untrue. The emperor visited all the locks as far as Brunsbuettel Thursday and then conferred with the chief engineers, who assured him that there was no possible obstacle in the way of opening the canal on the original date.

The Hamburg banquet will be held on the evening of June 19th. The climax of the celebration will be the reception of the emperor with a squadron at Kiel on the 20th. The welcoming fleet will include war vessels representing all the great navies of the world, all of the excursion steamers of the near-by ports, and a host of yachts from the north German coast. The Kiel authorities are planning anchorage for 150 large vessels. The north German regatta social will open the boating week on June 22d. The imperial yacht club will follow this with a series of matches lasting from the 24th to the 27th. Racing will end on the 28th with an ocean match over the coast to Trave Muende.

Although the chauvinist section of the French press is ready with prophecies of a hitch in the arrangements owing to international jealousy, the officials in charge at Kiel fear nothing of the sort. The utat Kiel fear nothing of the sort. The ut-most care has been taken to observe every minute detail of etiquette and courtesy. The intention is to make the naval parade a harmonious and imposing spectacle, cred-itable to every country taking part in it. The emperor is receiving cuppings from the Paris journals which are devoting space to the Kiel ceremonies. This purpose is to get a good view of the sensitive spots and then to lay his plans so as to spare them.

The emperor will start for Abazzia about Easter week. Originally he arranged to go the middle of March, but he postponed his departure in view of the reichstag's doubtful attitude, and the meeting of the council of state.

Hohentohe's Daily Life. The recent brilliant receptions at the chanceliery have given the impression that the style of the grand seignior, living in luxury and pomp quite unknown in the Wilnelmstrasse during the days of Bis-mark and Caprivi. The United Press cor-respondent has obtained from Count von choenbern-Wiesenthied, chief of the chan ceilor's special bureau, a few details of Frince Honemble's dany life which throw light on his personal tastes and inner character. The chancelor rises in winter at 7 o'clock and in summer much earlier. After coifee with a buttered roll, he smokes cigarette. At 7:30 o'clock he begins his work over the morning mail. He often scans his letters as he walks in the garden, at the same time scattering crumbs among the birds in the paths. Figeons, sparrow and blackbirds gather round him when he sits down. They are quite tame, as he has made them his pets ever since he moved into the Wilhelmstrasse, and sun or rain cold or warm, he has not forgotten for At 9 o'clock he goes to his workroom, the one from which Bismarck and Caprivi directed the affairs of the empire. The furniture has not been changed. It is the same as in the days of the iron chancellor and

the old emperor.

At 9:30 o'clock the daily official routine opens with the reports from his aides and the councilors of the foreign office. The chief of the press bureau brings in foreign and domestic newspaper clippings, pasted on official foolscap and so arranged as to convey the most information with the leas Weariness of spirit. At about 12:30 o'clock the ministers' half hour for consultation with their chief begins. A minister whose business-is not finished at 1 o'clock is invited to eat luncheon with the cnan who usually has at the table also the princes or other members of the Hohen-lohe family. The meal consists of coid meats, eggs and tea. With his tea the chancellor takes another cigarette, after which he drives to the reichstag, to re-main until the adjournment. He passes only a small part of his time with the deputies, however. He works in his office quite remote from the house, usually talk-ing over state business with conspicuous of-ficials and politicians. He walks back to the chanceliery, receives a fresh tatch of official reports and, at 7:30 o'clock goes to the family dinner. The bill of fare is far from elaborate. After soup and fish come the familiar dish known as bayrisch rindfleisch and gemeuse, or otherwise plain boiled beef with vegetables. Sweets and cheese complete the meal. Various wines are served, but the chancellor drinks very sparingly of but one sort, usually limiting himself to a single glass of light Alsatian. A glass of beer after dinner and a cup of coffee, with a big Havana cigar, is the last item on his menu. At 10 o'clock he retires to his workroom and resumes his labors with his interminable correlence. At midnight he goes to bed.

It is a simple, hard-working life, varied only when occasional receptions or court functions require his attention. The relief is not frequent and is not welcome for the chancellor is not fond of social duties. Although well along in life and aging noticeably under his new burdens, the chancellor is still devoted to the pastime of walking. During his holidays he tramps

across the country, climbs mountain peaks and hunts the chamois. The reputation of the Hohenlohes as entertainers is preserved by the princess, whose grand balls and receptions maintain the traditions of an open and hospitable house.

Ravages of Influenza The death rate has been raised rapidly in the last week by the epidemic of influenza throughout the empire. Hamburg has suffered most severely. The princess of Saxe-Meiningen, Emperor William's sister, is just recovering from a bad attack.

The duke of Genna, who married a Ba-

The duke of Genoa, who married a Ba-varian princess, will come north for the Kiel fetes. He is expecting an increase of his family, and has obtained the emperor's Because They Were Not Given promise to stand godfather, if it be a boy and the empress to be godmother if it be TRANSLATION OF THE 'SPEECH

Yesterday was the anniversary of the old emperor's death. The imperial family ob-served the day by attending a memoral served the day by attending a memoral service and placing flowers on the Charlottenburg tomb. The Hohenzollern nuseum has been thrown open to the public. It contains many scenes from the old emperor's life by Doepler, Anton von Werner, Camphausen Leurers and others. One conspicuous and attractive picture shows the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the old emperor ascending the Prussian throne. The scene is dated January 3, 1886. Bismarck is seen at the head of the Bismarck is seen at the head of the diplomatic corps. The old emperor has just prevented the old chancellor from kissing his hand, and is kissing him.

Asking for Larger Pensions. The Koelnische Zeitung is publishing let-ters from persons who think the widows of officers and soldiers killed in 1870-71 do not get big enough pensions. Questions and debates in the reichstag will surely come next, as the deplorable insufficiency of the pensions has been shown beyond doubt. For instance, the widow of a non-commissioned officer gets but 3 marks a week, or barely \$3 a month. The newspapers say that a woman cannot even starve respect-ably on this sum.

The thaw has begun in southern Ger-

many, and reports of flooded villages and farms are received daily.

The tailors' union announces a general strike to compel an increase of wages, decrease of the working day and limitation of the house industry. The strike is to begin on May 16th at the end of the week's tration against the master tailors.

ANOTHER JAPANESE VICTORY. Capture and Burning of Ten Chantal.

Chinese Lost Heavily. London, March 10.—The Central News correspondent in Tokio quotes this dispatch

which was sent from Yin-Kao, or Yew Chwang, on March 7th: "The first division reports that the forts south and west of Yin-Kao, on the left bank of the river, have been taken to the last ditch and redoubt. Two soldiers were blown up by the explosion of a mine in the Chinese line of defense. The Liao river is

still frozen. "Yesterday General Nodu reported that his army, with the aid of the first division, had attacked the Chinese at Ten Chantal that morning. The Japanese advanced from three directions, one force coming from the east, one from the northeast and the third east, one from the northeast and the third from the northwest. A hot artillery fire was opened at 7 o'clock a. m., and, under its cover, the three bodies of troops stormed the town shortly before 10:30 o'clock. The Chinese numbered 10,000 or more. At first, they fought stubbornly, but eventually they broke and ran, throwing down their arms, and making no effort to save standards or baggage. Most of the Chinese fied to the northwest. Although the Japanese loss was but 100 killed, the Chinese left more than 2,000 dead and dying in and around the town. All the enemy's war material was captured. The town caught fire during the fight, and before night was burned to the ground. General Nodzu has been promoted

to the rank of marshal. "The empress of Japan will start for Hiroshima tomorrow to inspect all the military and Red Cross hospitals."

The Central News correspondent in Shanghal says that the Chinese are making great preparations to defend Formosa against the expected landing of the Japanese.

pologies to Be Made and France Will Be Satisfied. Paris, March 10.—Besides paying France ample compensation for injuries to French subjects and submitting several questions to Spain for arbitration, San Domingo will take steps to satisfy the demands of

French national honor.
M. Pichon, French minister to Hayti, will proceed to San Domingo with a French warship, and there will be saluted with twenty-eight guns. The San Domingo authorities will approach him when he de-barks, and will express formally their re-grets for what has happened and their hopes for a renewal of relations with France. When this shall have been cone President Faure will receive the Don

RETURNED THE MEMORIAL.

the Sultan's Secretary Sends Back the

London, March 10.—The Daily Graphic has this dispatch from Constantinople "Munir Bey, the imperial secretary, has returned to the Armenian patriarch the memorial recently addressed by him to the sultan regarding the condition of the Armenians in the empire. He requested the patriarch to adopt a more noderate tone and mention in the memorial the sultan's clemency and sense of justice. The council of the patriarchate decided not to modity the memorial, but to return it to Munir Bey in its original form. The commission of inquiry is working slowly in Moosh. So far the evidence has not been note worthy."

Rome, March 10.—The Chinese minister to England will present to King Humbert, on March 14th, the Chinese envoys, who will arrive here from the north on that date. It is reported that the envoys will seek to interest the king and the cabinet in a plan to end the Chino-Japanese war by arbitra

Berlin, March 10.—It is announced today that Prince Bismarck will receive the com-manders of the German army corps at Friedrichsruhe, April 1st. On April 5th, a deputation of college teachers will present to him a collection of the exercise books used by him during his school days at the Berlin college of grey cloisters.

London, March 10-'The Daily News' cor-

respondent in Cairo says
"The army maneuvers which should have
begun this week and lasted ten days have een abandoned. It was considered incdvisable to remove the British troops from the town during the Ramadan, especially in view of the present disquieting rumors.

Rome, March 10.—The government has decided to give medals and flags to the victorious troops in Italy's east African territory and to name the four successful battalicus the conquerors of Agordat, of Kassala, of Coatit and Senafe.

ITO TO THE ENVOYS

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Who Were Sent to Japan in February in the Interest of Peace.

AND WERE ORDERED BACK TO CHINA

Full Power to Act.

Japan Ready to Talk About Peace When China Sends Representatives Clothed with Power.

London March 10 .- The full text of all the protocols and other correspondence in connection with the recent abortive peace propositions of China to Japan has been before the Japanese parliament on the 5th of February last and have been translated into English and printed for the information of foreign governments. They are quite interesting. The last of the series is perhaps the most explanatory and fully discloses the attitude of Japan towards China. It consists of a translation of a speech addressed by Count Ito, the Japanese plenipotentiary, to Chang In Hoon and Shao Yu Lien, the Chinese peace commissioners, at a conference held on the 2d of February, 1895. Count Ito spoke as fol-

"The masure which my colleague and myself find it necessary at this moment to dopt is the logical and inevitable result of a situation for which we are in nowise

China's Isolation Policy.

"China has hitherto held herself almost entirely alcof from other powers, and while she has in some instances enjoyed the advantages accruing to her as a member of the family of ratiors, she has perhaps or the family of fatiors, she has perhaps more frequently denied the responsibilities of that relation. She has pursued a policy of isolation and distrust and consequently her external relations have not been char-acterized by that frankness and good faith which are essential to good neighborhood. Instances are not waiting in which Chinese commissioners, after having formally agreed to international compacts, have refused to affix their seals, and cases might be cited in which treaties, solemnly concluded, have been unceremoniously, and without apparent reason, repudiated. Those unfortunate occurrences find a sufficient ex-planation in the fact that China was not on those occasions scriously in carnest, but carry on negotiations have not been clothed with the necessary authority for the purpose. It has from the first been the wish of Japan to avoid recults, which history teaches her are liable to be the outcome of negotiations with Chinese officials, who are not clothed with full power in the sense in which that tern is usually understood. Consequently the imperial government made it a condition precedent to any peace negotiations, that the Chinese plenipoentiaries should be furnished with full powers to conclude peace, and it was only upon receiving positive assurances from the Chirese government that the condition precedent had been compiled with and that the Chinese plenipotentiaries were on their way to Japan that his majesty, the emperor of Japan, conferred upon my colleague and myself full powers to conclude and sign preliminaries of peace with the plenipotentiaries of China.

"That your excellencies' powers are not carry on negotiations have not been clothed iaries of China.

Tracties of China.

"That your excellencies' powers are, notwithstanding that assurance, fatally defective is to me a sure indication that the
government of China is not yet really solictious for peace. Criticisin is nearly exhausted by a simple comparison of the two
instruments which were exchanged at this
board yesterday, but it is not out of place
to point out that one fulfills the definition
which is usually given among civilized which is usually given among civilized states to the term 'full powers,' while the other is destitute of nearly all those qualities which are regarded as essential to such powers; it even fails to indicate the subject upon which your excellencies are to negotiate; it does not authorize your excellencies to conclude or sign anything. cellencies to conclude or sign anything; it is silent on the subject of the subsequent imperial ratification of your excellencies' acts. In short it would seem that the authority which has been conferred upon your excellencies would be completely full filled by your reporting to your government what my colleague and myself might have

to say. to say.

"In this situation it would be impossible for us to continue negotiations. It may be urged that usage is not entirely ignored in this instance. I cannot admit the sufference of the su ficiency of such an explanation. I disclaim any right to interfere with the pure domestic customs of China, but I deem it not only my right but my duty to insist that in international concerns affecting my own country the peculiar methods of China shall yield to the superior rules of international intercourse. The restoration of peace is a matter of the greatest importance. To bring about a re-establishment of amicable relations it is not only necessary that treaties with that object in view should be signed, but it is imperative that the engigements should be fulfilled in good faith. ficiency of such an explanation. I disclaim Will Listen to Bona Fide Overtures.

"While Japan has found no reason to approach China on the subject of peace, she nevertheless feels bound, in deference to that civilization which she represents, to listen to any bona fide overtures with China may advance, but she will decline to take part in the future in any fruitless negotiations or to become a party to a paper peace. The terms which Japan agrees to will be scrupulously observed by her and she will at the same time insist upon a like observance of the terms by China. "Whenever, therefore, China finds herself seriously and sincerely desirous of peace, and will confide actual full pawers to Chinese officials whose names and positions will serve as an assurance that the terms which they may agree to will be confirmed and carried out in good faith, Japan will be prepared to enter upon new negotiations." "While Japan has found no reason to ap-

and carried out in good raith, Japan wan be prepared to enter upon new negotiations."

This is followed by the following:

"The imperial government repeatedly declared, through the United States representatives at Tokio and Peking, that the appointment of plenipotentiaries with full power to conclude peace was an indispensable pre-requisite to negotiations on the subject of peace. The imperial majesty's plenipotentiaries, however, find that the authorization which their excellencies, the plenipotentiaries of his majesty, the emperor of China, communicated to them on the first instant, is wholly inadequate for the purpose for which it is claimed it was issued. It lacks nearly all the essential attributes of full powers as usually understood.

"The imperial government have not receded from the position which they announced to the expresentatives of the United States that they had taken on the subject of full powers, and the imperial Japanese plenipotentiaries, having been entrusted by his majesty, the emperor of Japan, with actual, proper and complete full powers, cannot consent to treat with plenipotentiaries, of his majesty, the emperor of China, who are only authorized to discuss matters, to report to the Tsung-Li-Yamen and to execute subsequent demands of their government, by which they are to be guided. "Under these circumstances it only remains for the plenipotentiaries of his majesty, the emperor of Japan, to declare the present negotiations at an end."

THE PROPERTY.

DAMAGE BY CYCLONE

Houses Demolished and Several Persons Injured in Alabama

BY THE STORM LAST THURSDAY

Birmingham to Be a Great Racing Center Governor Oates Appoints a Private Secretary-Other Alabama News.

Montgomery, Ala., March 10 .- (Special.)-A special from Brewton says that the cyclone, which passed over that section lest Thursday, did considerably more damage than was at first supposed. A stretch of ground half a mile wide and some two miles in length was laid waste. negro's house was destroyed and his little daughter was very seriously injured. A schoolhouse in the same neighborhood was completely demolished and another negro's house was practically wrecked. The country residence of Mr. Pittman, of Brewton, and the farmhouse of a white man, named T. R. Miller, were blown int fragments. Forty or fifty persons living in Brewton and in the immediate vicinity of where the storm spent its fury are lending help to those who suffered most in the way of repairing fences, buildings etc. A Mr. Johnson, whose house was entirely destroyed, lost all of his year's supply of provisions and clothes, as well as all of the money he had saved. It was necessary to take up a popular sub tion before the temporary needs of his family could be provided. The loss is a good many thousand dollars, and falls at a time when the people can ill afford to

GOOD FOR BIRMINGHAM.

The Prospects Are She Will Have

Montgomery, Ala., March 10,—(Special.)— News has been received here of a deal which has just about been completed which will make Brimingham, Ala., a very important race-horse center. It is stated that T G Hewlett and others have made final arrangements to purchase the fair grounds there for \$21,000. Their purpose is to make Birmingham an important southern quarter for race horses and race-norse The projectors propose, too, to have races ring the winter hereafter. cent race meeting in Birmingham was not a success, for the reason that the state law prohibited the sale of pools on foreign es The legislature just adjourned passe a law authorizing the sale of pools at the fair grounds at Eirmingham. This is believed to practically guarantee the suc-cess of the venture as the fees paid by the kies will alone sustain lie purses. It also intended to build a nice hotel on is also intended to build a nice hotel on the grounds for the accommodation of the

Governor Ontes's Private Secretary Montgomery, Ala., March 10,-(Special.

Governor Oates last night appointed Cap-tain Vaiden, of Uniontown, to the position of private secretary to the governor, Cap-tain Vaiden is highly spoken of and very popular in his section. He is th'ry-four years of age, nas a wife and several cl.flwill give general satisfaction to the people

of the state, and that the governor will find in him a valuable assistant.

The governor has also appointed lion, J. Kirk Jackson trustee of the Normal school, at Florence. Mr. Jackson is an ex-student of the Florence school and the compliment Looks Like a Murder.

Montgomery, Ala., March 10,-(Special.)-Frank Ross, an eighteen-year-old negro, went to the county jail yesterday and reported that he had accidentally shot and i Alex Thomas, another negro, at Bates plantation, about eight miles here. He said he had attempted to hand a pistol to the unfortunate when the slipped and discharged. The netold an apparently straight tale, but officers thought best to hold him for investigation. Three other negroes, had witnessed the killing, were found, and they stated that Ross was cleaning a pistol when Thomas and he got into a dispute about some cartridges, which re-sulted in Ross shooting him dead. A warrant was then sworn out charging Ross with murder, and he is in the fail.

Montgomery, Ala., March 10,-(Special.)to the Atlanta Cotton States and International exposition met here last night Professor Washington in the chair. The following were present: Professor B. T. Washington, Dr. W. R. Pettiford, Prefessor S. M. Murphy, Dr. C. N. Dorsett, H. A. Lovelace and R. T. Pollard. The object of the meeting was to adopt some plan of work that would more effectually interest the colored people of the state in the exposition and in the collection of exhibits attesting their moral, religious and educational progress. W. T. Crockett was appointed soliciting agent to visit all of the sections of the state and institute the preparation of such exhibits. It was also decided to prepare a chart, which is in-tended to exhibit the educational progress of the race in Alabams

A Worthy Young Farmer Killed Cullman. Ala., March 10,—(Special.)— James Spinks, a promising young farmer, living about six miles from this place, was struck by a falling tree near his home Thursday afternoon and was so badly injured that he died at 4 o'clock this mora-lug. He was seated on a load of wood at the time of the accident, but failed to see the falling tree in time to get cut of the way the tree in time to get cut of see the falling tree in time to get the the way, the tree falling across his lap, breaking his thigh bones and injuring him internally. He was twenty-four years of age and leaves a widow, having been mar-ried but five months.

REPENTED OF HER BARGAIN. The Old Man's Darling Asks for a

Greenville, Ala., March 10.—(Special.)—Last Christmas Major Samuel Blackman, aged eighty years, married pretty Ada Weaver, a girl in short dresses. Both lived in this county and were of good families. At the time of the marriage the bride and her parents, who approved the match, stated she was fourteen years old. After the wedding the bride and groom repaired to the latter's attractive country home. Yesterday both parties came to town and asked that their action be disaffirmed, the bride making affidavit that Separation. affirmed, the bride making affidavit that she was only thirteen years old. She will be fourteen in a few days. Under the Al-abama law a female under fourteen years is incapable of contracting marriage. The same law provides, however, that is the female continues to live with her illegal husband, after her fourteenth birthday the marriage is thereby confirmed. The dissolution appears to be entirely agree-able to both parties

LAUDERDALE FARMERS MEET

Growers' Protective Association.
Florence, Ala., March 10.—(Special)—A
convention of Lauderdale farmers met here
yesterday to form a local branch of the American Cotton Growers' Protective Asso ciation and to inaugurate a movement for the reduction of the cotton crop in this section. M. B. Shelton, of Florence, was made chairman of the convention and deliv-ered an address, Many of the leading plantere of this section were present and a large erus of this section were present and a large number of them pledged themselves to re-duce their cotton acreage this year. An efwheat supplant cotton in this section, and a large flouring mill will be erected in Flor-ence to create a demand and make a mar-ket for wheat.

Run Over by a Train.

Selma, Ala., Mach 10.—(Special.)—This morning about 9 o'clock, near Jones's switch, an unknown negro was run over and killed by the Mobile and Birmingham freight train. He was lying on the track at the time, and when the enginer saw him it was too late to check the train. It is said that the negro was drunk at the time. No blame is attached to the road.

INTERVIEW WITH CONSUL WILLIAMS He Says the Spanish Government Has Not Demanded His Recall.

Port Tampa, Fla., March 10.-The steam er Olivette arrived today with advices from Cuba up to 1 o'clock Saturday. La Lucha, of Havana, publishes an interview with Consul General Williams, in which that gentleman denies any knowledge of a request on the part of the Spanish government for his recall. General Williams states very emphatically that his duty is to protect American citizens and their prop-erty, and that he will do so at all hazards. From statements made from a hair score of well-informed passengers, the so-called

revolution has about petered out. Last Tuesday the government issued a procla-mation granting amnesty to all who laid down their arms and took the oath of allegiance within eight days. All but about two hundred of the insurgents have done so, and these are divided into two bands under the leadership of two negro brothers, named Santurius, who are operating near raiding stores belonging to those not in sympathy with their cause

The insurgents about Matanzas, who were under the leadership of a Cuban doctor and Guarberto Gomez, have surrender-

ed and taken the oath.

The killing of Manuel Garcia, the Jesse James of Cuba, who has terrorized the island for seven years, has demoralized the bandits, who are surrendering under the amnesty pardon.

Lulius Rendon proprietor of the El Tele-

Julius Rendon, proprietor of the El Telegrafo hotel, in Havana, reports everything quiet on the island, with the exception of a small band near Santiago. Mr. Rendon states that the leaders were not ready for rebellion when several of the smaller bands ook the field. This put the government of guard, and its preparations and precautions were of such effect as to dispel all hope of a successful insurrection. The people are taxed beyond endurance, but their only

class of citizens desire. Colonel Charles E. Sprague, president of the Dime Savings bank, of New York, who has large interests in Cuba, reports the Sprague has visited all parts of the island, and states that eight miles from Matanzas there is a small armed body, but that they are surrounded and are powerless to injure e government seriously. There are many government troops are able to keep them from massing, and will soon, from present

ndications, suppress them. Troops are leaving Hayana daily for the interior, Judge Ed Murphy, of the municipal bench of Brooklyn, N. Y., returned today fully restored to health, and bright and upper. He visited all points of interest, nd reports that everything is as quiet as Sunday in Hayana, with the exception of the daily parade of troops. Judge Murphy does not understand how a repellion in does not understand how a rebellion in Cuba can amount to anything serious, as he believes that a small contingent of properly bred Brooklynites can do them

Attacked the Insurgents.

Madrid, March 10.—The Imparcial has this dispatch dated at Havana today:
"On the 7th, two infantry regiments attacked the insurgents at Los Negros, near Baire. One soldier was killed and seven were wounded. The loss of the insurgents The brothers, Sartorius and Emiliano Vasquez, have submitted to the authorities at holguy. The other insurgent leaders, Joaquin Pedroso and Charles Aguirre, have given themselves up at

NEGROES QUIT WORK.

Claim That They Were Brought to New Orleans on False Pretenses. New Orleans, March 10 .- There has been

a disagreement between the imported negro laborers and their employers and all have quit work. They claim that they were de-coyed from their homes on false pretenses; that they had come to New Orleans under ion that their sames were required by reason of the dearth of all sorts of levee labor in this port, and that it was not a question of any particular scale of wages, but purely because they had been that there was a vacan

violence offered to any of the recent arrivals from the Island City, the men quitting their work of their own free will and ac cord. Later, the Texas men, headed by one of their number named Frank Demas, sought an interview with the white longshoresmen, the result being that one-half of the men crossed the river at the Jackson ferry with the intentions of traveling on the 6:25 o'clock p. m. Southern Pacific train for Galveston. The balance were quartered at a lodging house on South Rampart street. The men that Mr. Lincoln had brought to this city and who crossed the river were supplied with transportation to their homes by the white Longshoresmen's

the negro leader, Demas, told the police au therities that Stevedore Lincoln had broken faith with him and his mates. Lincoln only wanting to pay them \$4 to \$5 per di the agreement called for \$5 to \$6.

MINERS MAKE THREATS.

Will Liberate Convicts if Coal Is Sold

Cheaper Than That of Free Labor. Knoxville, Tenn., March 10.—(Special.)—It is reported here that 6,000 miners in Jellico, Coal Creek and Oliver Springs coal dis-tricts have agreed that if the state puts tricts have agreed that if the state puts its force of convicts at work mining coal at the new pen at Brushy mountain and puts a supply on the market below the price of the operators who employ free labor, they will liberate all the convicts and burn the pen. A joint meeting of operators and miners will be held at Chattanooga on Tuesday, March 12th, for the purpose of formulating a petition to the legislature not to employ the state's "zebras" as above indicated.

COLONEL JORDAN DEAD

He Was an Able and Successful Law-

sper and Mayor of Sparta.

Sparta, Ga., March 10.—(Special.)—Colonel John T. Jordan, mayor of Sparta, died here this morning at 7 o'clock, of heart failure. He was well known over the state as an able and successful lawyer and legislator and useful citizen. He was often honored by the people of Hancock county with positions of trust and responsibility. He was fifty-five years old and leaves a widow. His death will be greatly lamented in this section of the state.

Malvern, Ark., March 10.—The smallpox situation up to 5 o'clock p. m. yesterday at Hot Springs shows a total of ninety-two cases in the hospital and nineteen deaths, an increase for the last ten days of about two cases per day. A house to house canvass of the entire city has been made by persons representing the state board of health, resulting in the vaccination of 90 per cent of the citizens and visitors. Malvern has four cases.

To Extend the Mail Route.

Aubrey, Ga., March 10.—(Special.)—An effort is being made to have the mail route extended from Denver to Glenn. It would be a great benefit to the people of Glenn to get their county paper the next day after publication. Besides, it would expedite mail

JULIUS BROWN OUT. HE FIRED THE JAIL.

Then Did Worse.

He Had a Revolver and a Big Dirk

When the Officers Caught

Him Yesterdey.

William Cobb is a beardless young may

that would do credit to a much older des

took off one of his fingers on the left hand. Cobb was arrested later and placed in

fall but escaped a year ago and until yesterday morning was a free nian. His escape from the prison was made by burning a portion of the foot and the western

ing a portion of the floor and then making

a hole in the wall large enough for him to

The man was arrested by Mounted Offi-cers Lanfold, Abbott and Eddleman. When he was searched at the police station

a pistol and a long dirk were found in his

pockets. He made no effort to resist and said he was willing to return to

"The man I shot," said Cobb, last night,
"did not die. He had no business after

"did not die. He had no business after me anyhow and I just fired away at him feur times to see what he would do. I made my escape by burning the jail floor and then making a big hole in the wall.

Smoked Almost to Death.

"It took me three days to do this and I kept the burnt place in the floor covered up with my blanket. The place smoked

up with my blanket. The place smoked like everything while it was burning and I don't see how I was not caught, but no one ever saw the hole or the smoke, and I left there as soon as the hole was big enough for me to crawl through.

"There was another fellow in there with me and he got out, too, but he got scared and finally, went back and gave himself up."

Cobb was very much surprised when he

was told that he could be prosecuted for breaking jail and said he did not think

it was any harm for a man to escape when

Detective Wooten wore a big, soft brown

hat yesterday morning when he reported for duty and went at once on his usual Sunday hunt for blind tigers.

Henry Temple is a negro well known to the police force and keeps a small restaurant in the cellar of 180 Decatur

police headquarters. Detective Wooten went to the place and there found a good-sized stock of blind tiger whisky. He ar-

NOISE IN THE BANK OFFICE.

Very Suspicious Sounds Were Heard

in the Building.

Last night, shortly after 11 o'clock. In-

spector Ben Martin, of the night force of

the Georgia Electric Company, heard a noise in the office of the Atlanta Trust and

Banking Company, at the corner of Broad

The office of the bank and that of the

electric light company are connected by a

door in the rear of the building. This door

was closed, and through it Martin could

hear the rattle of papers and a noise, as if some one was walking in the office.

Suddently the lights in the bank office, which could be seen over the transom, were

turned out.

The noise continued, and in a few minutes
the lights were turned on again. Martin
notified Patrolman D. O. White, and he

at once notified Sergeant Jennings. The officers were unable to enter the bank, and kept a watch over the building.

Through the front door they could see

coat that had been hung over the loci handle on the vault. The lights were turn

ed on and off several times. After considerable trouble, Mr. Thomas Erwin, cashier of the bank, was found at his apartments

at the Leydon house, and he at once went to the bank. He opened the front doors and made a thorough inspection of the

while there were no evidences of an at-tempt to break any of the looks or to en-ter the vault, the office furniture and papers on the table showed that some one had been in the place. A chair had been placed against the door leading into the electric light company's office and a num-ber of papers on the tables had been disturbed.

In the rear of the building in

disturbed.

In the rear of the building is a narrow alley, and opening into it are two windows in the bank office. Neither of these windows was fastened and they could easily be raised. If any one was in the building, one of these windows must have been used as an avenue of escape. Both of the entrances were guarded, though, except for a short time.

THE WRECK AT SCOTLAND.

Citizens of the Town Lift All Blame

from the Southern Railway.

The following statement Joacerning the recent wreck on the Southern railway at Scotland, Ga., throws light on the speculations as to the cause of the wreck:

ions as to the cause of the wreck:

"Editor Constitution—in justice to all parties, we desire to correct some statements made by your cerrespondent at Mo-Rae, Ga., in regard to the wreck on the Southern railway, which occurred at this place at 5 o'clock a. m. on the 8th instant.

"He says the evidence as to the cause of the accident is conflicting. The truth is there was but one cause—the switch having been changed to the sidetrack.

"He also says the switch was changed by drawing the spike out of the track, making the track fit the rails of the siding, there being no sign of a spike having been drawn anywhere about the switch, but everything was intact, even after the train passed over the switch. He also says that the work of the coroners' jury criminates the railroad, but such is not the case. The

verdict says.
"'We find the wreck was caused to the sidebrack by some malicious party unknown, and it would not have occurred had the train been running at a low rate of speed, as the law requires, to-wit, four miles an

, which the coroner explains is the

"A. W. ANDERS,

"V. L. KINCHEN.
"J. I. KEMP.
"Merchant.
"Scotland, Ga., March 10, 1835."

Mr. and Mrs. Walter McDaniels, of Lowell, Mass., are stopping at the Aragon for a few days.

They have been to Cuba and Florida for the winter, and returned by Atlanta to see friends here.

Mr. McDaniels is one of the largest woolen manufacturers in Lowell. He is a broad-minded man, and thinks the south has great possibilities, especially in cotton manufacture.

and Alabama streets.

turned out.

time.

The place is exactly opposite the

Whisky Near Police Headquarters

crawl through.

Relieved Him.

A SURPRISE TO FRIENDS OF BOTH BURNED THE FLOOR AND ESCAPED

Said to Have Charged \$35,000 for His Legal Services to the Receivers of the Old W. & A. Railroad Company.

Attorney Julius Erown has been removed from the attorneyship of the Western and Atlantic railroad, and the charging of fees against the receiver is said to have been the cause

For nearly twenty years Mr. Brown has been the attorney for this road. When the road was under the manage ment of Hon, Joseph E. Brown, Mr. Julius

Brown was the attorney. When it was placed in the hands of receivers, his father and Major E. B. Stahlman were given the appointment as receivers. These two gentlemen immediately appointed Mr. Julius Brown as their legal

adviser. He, it is said, at the time ac cepted the position with the understanding that the amount of his compensation was to be fixed by a special master. This appointment was made in 1891, and since that time, until his removal, Mr. Brown

During the period that he acted as atorney for the receivers, \$700,000 is said to have passed through the hands of Major Stahlman.

Several weeks ago a special master was appointed to fix the fee of Mr. Brown for four years' services. This special master is said to have al-

lowed him on his claim \$35,000, or 5 per

cent of the total amount that was handled by the receivers in the four years. This amount is said to have surprised Major Stahlman, and he at once relieved Mr. Brown from further service, and will, it is said attempt to manage his affairs

without the aid of an attorney. This was done three days ago, and since then there has been no effort on the part of Mr. Brown or his friends to keep the matter secret. His removal is said to have been due entirely to the large fee claimed

by him. During his term of office, Mr. Brown has displayed unusual legal ability, and has had considerable responsibility on his shoulders. For that reason, he does not think his claim for \$35,000 a large fee, and would not reduce the amount.

The big fee of the attorney will naturally cut down the amount allowed the receiver, and this is said to have been one of the chief reasons for his removal. Friends of the attorney say that Major Stahlman was appointed joint receiver with the late Senator Joseph E. Brown, at his instance.

Since that time the two gentlemen have been closely associated in business, and were thought to be on the most friendly relations. The removal of Me Brown was a surprise both in legal and railroad circles. Receiver Stahlman, it is said, will not appoint a successor to Mr. Brown.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Beer and the Exposition.

Editor Constitution—As an humble citi-zen who feels a deep interest in anything pertaining to the welfare of our city, and s especially anxious that the coming expo shall be a great success and that i may result in the greatest amount of good not only to our city and state, but to the whole country, I desire to call attention to an item which appeared in Saturday's Constitution in connection with the meeting of ition directors held the day It was the offer by some one of \$4,000 for the privilege of selling beer on the grounds from now until the opening of the exposition. A motion to lay this on the table was lost, and one referring it to the

committee on privileges was adopted.

This action on the part of the board shows a disposition to consider the pro-priety of accepting this offer. While it is rue that \$4,000 is quite a large sum money, and no doubt the board will have need for every dollar, they have only look-ed at this matter from one side, and have not considered the question as to not considered the question as which amount might be required in cash of the party securing the privilege, he simply advances that much with the expectation, which would no doubt be realized, of receiving twice or three times this amount from the twice or three times this amount from the sale of beer, etc., during the next few months, Now, who will this \$8,000 or \$10,-000 come from? During these months there will be hundreds and possibly thousands of mechanics and laborers employed there. Of these a large majority will be those who have, on account of hard times and general suspension of work, been out of employment for many months, many of these have families dependent upon them who have had to suffer during the winter these have families dependent upon them who have had to suffer during the winter for the very necessaries of life. Now, the husbands and fathers have a chance to make something with which to provide for the wants of wives and little ones and pay the grocers and others who have kindly carried them for months past. Now, I ask is it right to place an institution there for the sole purpose of taking, if possible, every dollar earned by these workman and thereby literally take the very bread out of the mouths of the helpless women and children?

of the mouths of the helpless women and children?
Then every candid man must admit that the presence of saloons to be patronized and supported by these workmen will very materially interfere with the prosecution of the work to be done, as sober men can be depended on much better than those who drink. But leaving the innocent women and children entirely out of the question and viewing it from a purely business standpoint it seems to me that every business man in Atlanta would sign a protest against this action of the board, from the simple fact that the \$5,000 or \$10,000 would mple fact that the \$8,000 or \$10,000 would simple fact that the \$5,000 or \$10,000 would be taken directly from the legitimate lines of trade. The groceryman and other merchants who have indulged many of these workmen, and who have been patiently waiting for this work to start that they might have their bills paid, will lose many a dollar. I do not intend to convey the idea that

all who work there are drinking men, not by any means, for the stanchest and truest Thristian men, in this and every other community, are to be found among the mechanics and working men. But I do say that if a shrewd calculating business man, after carefully going over the grounds man, after carefully going over the grounds and making his estimates, can afford to pay \$4,000 for this privilege, it is reasonable to conclude that he will at least double his money, and it must come from those workmen who can, \$\overline{\sigma}\$ y all the devices known to the enemy of souls, be induced to drink that which unfits them for work and brings and want to their families. Then suffering and want to their families. Then sum up the whole matter and it amounts to about this: The grocers, merchants, etc., of the city will have witheld from them some \$8,000 or \$10,000. Hundreds of women and children who have been joyously women and charles who have been loyously looking forward to this very work as the source from whence they would find relief from the suffering and want which they have endured for months, will be compelled to go without relief. Good men will be disqualified for work. Many will lose their job, Fights, quarrels, etc., which naturally attend drinking, will follow. Mur-ders may result. And all this that this great enterprise may get the paltry sum of

"A SERAPHIC DIET."

Sermon Yesterday

TO HIS HEARERS IN NEW YORK

the Acad-my of Music to a Large Congregation. New York, March 10 .- (Special.)-Among

that does not look a day over twenty the thousands who greeted Rev. Dr. Tal-mage in the Academy of Music this afteryears of age, yet he has a record of daring moon were a large number of strangers from distant parts of the union. At the close of the services the preacher, on leav-ing the platform, found himself confronted Cobb lived until a year ago in Fayette county, and there his troubles began. A by enough people to fill an ordinary sized church, all intent on shaking hands with true bill was found against him by the him. The subject of the discourse for the afternoon was "A Seraphic Diet," the text selected being Psalms ixxviii, 25: "Man did grand jury for carrying concealed weapons and lke Bishop, an officer, was detailed to Cobb resisted and shot the man four Somewhat risky would be the undertaktimes. The first shot struck Eishop in the head, the second went into his neck, the third in his chest and the last one

Somewhat risky' would be the undertaking to tell just what was the manna that fell to the Israelites in the wilderness; of what it was made, how it was made and who made it. The manna was called angels' food, but why so called? Was it because it came from the place where angels live; or because angels did eat it; or because it was good enough for angels? On what crystal platter was it carried to the door of heaven, and then thrown out? How did it taste? We are told there was in it something like honey, but if the saccharine taste in it had been too strong many would not havel iked it, and so it may have had a commingling of flavors—this delicacy charine taste in it had been too strong many would not havel liked it, and so it may have had a commingling of flavors—this delicacy of the skies. It must have been nutritious, for a nation lived on it for forty years. It must have been healthful, for it is so inspiringly applauded. It must have been abundant, because it dismissed the necessity of a sutler for a great army. Each person had a ration of three quarts a day allowed to him, and so fifteen million pounds were necessary every week. Those were the times of which my text speaks, when "man did eat angels' food." If the good Lord, who has helped me so often, will help me now. I will first tell you what is angels' food, and then how we may get some of it for ourselves. In our moral state we must have for mastication and digestion and assimilation the products of the earth. Corporelty, as well as mentality and spirituality, characterizes us. The style of diet has much to do with our well-being. Light and frothy food taken exclusively results in weak muscles and semi-invalidism. The taking of too much animal food produces sensuality. Vegetarlans are cranks. Reasonable selection of the farinaceous and solid ordinarily produces physical stamina. But we have all occasionally been in an ecstatic state where we forgot the necessity of earthly food. We were fed by loys. But we have all occasionally been in an ecstatic state where we forgot the necessity of earthly food. We were fed by joys, by anticipations, by discoveries, by companionships that dwindled the dining hour into insignificance and made the pleasures of the table stupid and uninviting. There have been cases where from seemingly invisible sources the human body has been maintained, as in the remarkable case of our invalid and Christian neighbor. Mollie Fancher, known throughout the medical and Christian world for that she was seven weeks without earthly food, fed and sustained on heavenly visions. Our beloved

christian world for that she was seven weeks without earthly food, fed and sustained on heavenly visions. Our beloved Dr. Irenaeus Prime, editor and theologian, recorded the wonders concerning this girl. Prefessor West, the great scientist, marveled over it, and Willard Parker, of worldwide fame in surgery, threw up his hands in amazement at it. There are times in all our lives when the soul asserts itself, and says to the body:

"Hush! Stand back! Stand down! I am at a banquet where no challess gleam and no viands smoke, and no culinary implements clatter. I am feeding on that which no human hand has mixed and no earthly oven baked. I am eating angels' food." If you have never been in such an exalited state, I commiserate your leaden emperament and I dismiss you from this service as incompetent to understand the thrilling and states. as incompetent to understand the thrilling and glorious suggestiveness of my text when it says: "Man did eat angels' food." Now, what do the supernaturals live on? They experience none of the demands of corporeity, and have no hindrance or envicorporeity, and have no hindrance or environment in the shape of bone and muscle and flesh, and hence that which may delectate our palate or invigorate our poor, dying frames would be of no use to them. But they have a food of their own. My text says so. There may be other courses of food in the heavenly menu that I am not aware of, but I know of five or six styles of food always on celestial tables when chery.

and a ways a show on the or six syles of heavenly repast—the myshangel gather for heavenly repast—the myshangel entry is not supported to the curiosity and inquisitiveness of all those angels. St. Peter says, "Which thing the angels desire to look into." That is, why did Christ exchange a palace for a barn? Why did he drop a scopter from his right hand to take a spear into his left side? Why quit the anthem of the worshiping heavens to volce? Was a straw better than a garland? "Could it not have been done in some other way?" says angel the first. "Was the human race worth such a sacrifice?" says angel the ethird. "Through that assassination may sinful man rise into our eternal companionship!" says angel the fourth. And then they all bend toward each other and talk about it, and guess about it, and try to fathom it. They be such control of the such properties of the country of the such properties. They only break off a piece of it. They only taste it. They just dip into it. And then one angel cries: "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain." And another says. "Past finding out!" And another says of the word?" and out to be a say of the word?" and out to be a say of the say of the say of the s

as the law the coroner explains is the state law.

"We ask is it negligence or carelessness in this day of rapid transit and fast mail service for railroads to run fast trains? We are satisfied the wreck was caused by some malicious person and we pledge ourselves to assist fin every way in bringing the guilty parties to justice, notwithstanding the correspondents from McRae and Lumber City have sought to convey the idea that we are located in an isolated spot.

"A. C. McLENON,

"Mayor and Foreman of Jury.

"W. S. ADAMS,

"Werchant.

"A. W. ANDERS.

He Charged a Big Fee and Stahlman Cobb Shot a Man Four Times and Was the Subject of Dr. Talmage's An Eloquent Discourse by the Doctor at

in heaven? Paul and Silas sang in a midnight dungeon, and do you not suppose that now they sing on the delectable summits? What do the harps and trumpets and choirs of Revelation suggest if not music? What would the millions of good singers and players upon instruments who took part in earthly worship do in heaven without music? Why, the mansions ring with it. The great halls of eternity echo with it. The great halls of eternity echo with it. The worship of unnumbered hosts is enwrapped with it. It will be the only art of earth that will have enough elasticity and strength to leap the grave and take possession of heaven. Sculpture will halt this side the grave, because it chiefdy commemorates the forms of those who in heaven will be reconstructed, and what would we want with the sculptured imitation when we stand in the presence of the resurrected original? Painting so halt this side the grave, because the colors of earth would be too tame for heaven and what use to have pictured on canvas the scenes which will be described to us by those who were the participants? One of the disciples will tell us about the "Last Supper" better than Michael Angelo, with his pendl, put it upon the ceiling of the vatican. Architecture will halt this side the grave, for what use would there be for architects compass and design in that city which is already built and garnished until nothing can be added, all the Tuilleries and Windsor castles and St. Clouds of the earth built into one cathedral not equaling its humblest residences; all the St. Pauls and St. Peters and St. Izaacs and St. Sophias of the earth built into one cathedral not equaling the heavenly temple? But music will pass right on, right up and right in, and millions in heaven will acknowledge that, under God, she was the chief cause of their salvation. Oh, I would like to be present when all the great Christian singers and the great Christian singers and the great Christian players of all the ages snail cong.egate in heaven. Of course, they music kilke all the rest o chief cause of their salvation. On, a chief cause of their salvation, the press of the press of the press of an the ages small congregate in heaven. Of course, they must, like all the rest of us, be cleansed and ransomed by the blood of the slain Lamb. Alas! that some of the great artists of sweet sound have been as distinguished for profligacy as for the way they warbled the song, or fingered the keyboard, or trod the organ pedal. Some who have been distinguished bassos, and sopranos, and prima dennas on earth, I fear will never sing the song of Moses and the Lamb, or put the lip to the trumpet with sounds of victory before the throne. But many of the masters who charmed us on earth will more mishtilly charm us in heaven. Great music hall of eternity! May you and I be there some day to acclaim when the "halleluish chorus" is wakened. As on earth there have been harmonies made up of other harmonies, a strain of music from the overture, and a bar from this, and a bar from that, but one great tune, or theme, into which all the others were poured as rivers into a sea, so it may be given to the mightiest soul in the heavenly world to gather something from all the sacred songs we have sung on earth, or which have been sung in all the ages, and roll them on in eternal symphony; but the one great theme, and the one overmastering tone that shall carry all before it, and roll them on in eternal symphony but the one great theme, and the one overmastering tone that shall carry all before it, and washed us from our sins, in His own blood, and made us kings and priests unto God and the Lamb; to Him be glory!" That will be manna enough for all heaven to feed on That will the a banquet for immortals. The account of heaven to feed on the emerald palace of heaven, let the cube-barers and servants of the king reto feed on, That will be a banquet for importals The sea angels' food.

Now, in the emerald palace of heaven, the cup-bearers and servants of the king renove this course from the banquet, and

the cup-bearers and servants of the king remove this course from the banquet, and bring on another course of angels' food, which is, laying out of mighty enterprise. The Bible lets us know positively that the angels have our world's affairs on their heart. They afford the rapid transit from world to world, Ministering spirits, escorting spirits, defending spirits, guardian spirits. Yea, they have all worlds on their thought. We are told they sang together at the creation, and that implied not only the creation of our world, but of other worlds. Shall they plan only for our little planet, and be unconcerned for a planet three hundred times larger? No. They have all the galaxies under their observation; mighty schemes of helpfulness to be laid out and executed; shipwrecked worlds to be towed in; planetary fires to be put out; demoniac hosts ricking up to be hurled back and down. These angels of light unhorse an Apollyon, with one stroke of battle-ak celestial. They talk these matters all over. They bend to each other in sublimes' colloquy. They have cabinet meetings of winged immortals. They assemble the mightiest of them in holy consultation. They plan out stellar, lunar, solar, constellated achievement. They we with

gether, and migniter than all, and loveler than all, "The Angel of the Covenant," the cadences of his voice, the best music that ever entranced mortal or immortal ears; his smile another soon risen on midnoon; his presence enough to make a heaven if there were no other attraction—I say, when they meet together in the council chambers close to the throne—ah! that will be regalement infinite. That will be angels' food. And one of the parting anticipations of the parting anticipations of the parting anticipations of the parting anticipations. And one of them why not? What all they come of them why not? What all they come of them why not? What all they come of them who have been any that christman night and single for our world. If they did not went to severe and the sevenade was in Greek, but they knew that their words would be translated in all languages. If they thought themselves too good to have anything to do with us, would they have heer? Aye! If they sang for mortals, will they not sing for us when we become immortals?

Now, in the emerald palace of heaven, let the cup-bearers and servants of the King remove this course from the banquet, and bring on another course of angel's food—the last course and the best; the dessert; the culmination of the feast, which is celebrative jubilance. You and I have known people who prided themselves on never getting excited. They have cultivated the phlegmatic, You never saw them cry; you never heard them in a burst of laughter. They are monotonous, and to me intolerable, I am afraid of a man or woman that cannot cry; I am afraid of a man or woman who cannot laugh. Christ says in the book of Revelation that such people are to him nauseating, and cause regurgitation. Revelation street and fraid of a man or woman that cannot cry; I am afrai

Your Blood

season when accumulated impurities as most dangerous, causing that tired feeling loss of appetite, or more serious diseases Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medi cine, nerve tonic and vitalizer. It purific the blood, gives it richness and vitage raises the health tone, and creates in an petite. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"About two months ago I began roubled with a terrible breaking out a over my body. One day I noticed a ain dvertising Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. The very first dose seemed to do me good. I have used only three betles and I am now free from eruptions Samuel Marcusson, 311 East Seventy-this street, New York city.

Hood's Pills easy to bny, easy to me Hood's Pills easy in effect. be

"There is our son," or "There is cur daughter down in that world of struggle, battling suffering, sinning, weeping. Why can they not see that Christ is the only one who take help, and comfort, and save?"

That is what they are saving about you. And if you will this hour in one prayer of surrender that will not take more than a second to make, decide this, then, switch than telegraphic dispatch the news would reach them, and angels of the news would econd to make, decide this, then, swift-han telegraphic dispatch the news would each them, and angels of God who neve-ell would join your glorlied kindred in elebration, and the caterers of heaven rould do their best, and saints and erraphs ide by side would take ancels' food. Glove e to God for such a possibility! Oh that this moment there might be a rush for

The spirit and the bride say, come,

Thy Savior bids thee come.

NORTH STATE'S CODE COMMISSION.

The Republicans Say One Will Be Raleigh, N. C., March 10.—(Special.)—The puestion as to whether there will be a code question as to whether there will be a con-commission is an open one until tome-row. The populists want to avoid barks one, if they can, and so put the respon-bility on the republicans. The latter acr say the commission will be created and the salaries of its members increased to get Things have so changed that, in all pro-ability, the commission will be esta-lished.

How Offices Will Be Divided J. M. Mewborne, state senator and breddent of the State Farmers' Alliance, by comes commissioner of agricu the legislature will tomorrow create a new board of agriculture of five mem benthree populists and two republicans.

The new penitentiary board will be composed of five republicans and four peplists. Superintendent Leasear, the democratic incumbent, has the law back of him, and the fusionists will find it him work to dislodge him. He will certainly carry the matter to the courts.

work to dislodge him. He will certain carry the matter to the courts.

Relations between the populists and publicans remain quite estranged. The populists positively decline to have a joint caucus with the republicans.

There is a great deal of talk here about the election of Charles A. Cook, republicans as judge of the eastern criminal circuit.

as judge of the eastern criminal dredit after he had stated in the senate, when the bill to create that court first came up that upon honor, he would not be a candidate for the judgeship, and, if it was tendered him, would not accept it. Shemwell Sent to Charlotte.

Shemwell Sent to Charlette.

Baxter Shemwell, the wealthy citizes of Lexington, who is charged with the muder of Dr. Payne, is now in jall in Charlotte, having been sent there last night from Lexington by order of Judge Brown, who stated that he was a relative of Dr. Payne, and, hence, he could not try the customer than the the customer t because there were threats, both of lynch

because there were threats, both of yearing and release.

Both the republican and populist captures have decided that the legislature shall not adjourn until the calendars are cleared. This can hardly be done before Wedner

day night.
The Confederate Monument Associates declares that the monument here to North Carolina's confederate dead will be veiled May 20th.

Fernandina, Fla., March 10.—The stor sent out by the organization styling itself the Associated Press, that the Britis schooner, Jennie Parker, now at this porthad been detained on suspicion of best loaded with arms for the Cuban revolutionists, is a fake, pure and simple. The resist loaded with lumber, is open to all for inspection and the custom authorities are signified that the vessel is not connected with any fillibustering expedition.

News Notes from Hamilton

Hamiiton, Ga., March 10.—(Special.)—To mayor and council for the year 1804 de mayor and council for the year 189 of serve great credit for the dextrous manner in which they have managed the city's finances. When they took charge the first of January, 1894, there was not a dollar is the treasury and the mayor advanced seemts for a receipt book for the clerk. On the 1st day of January, 1896, there was in the treasury, after paying all expenses.

the treasury, after paying all expenses, we and some odd cents.

There is a widow living near Cataula who has in her possession a valuable gold medal which was worn by her husband in 1842, when he was only twelve years old. by heroically leaping into a stream and har rescuing a boy companion from a water grave. This medal has these facts beautifully engraved upon its face.

A movement is on foot to get up money and the stream and the strea for a library at the Baptist Sunday school here.

Madrid, March 10.—Dispatches from Calls say that a severe gale is sweeping the coast in the neighborhood of that port. Maring the coast lighters and dredges have gone adrift foundered. Much other damage has to do the coast it is impossible to obtain particulars. it is impossible to obtain particulars.

First Snake of the Season Rochelle, Ga., March 10.—(Special.)

R. B. Perry comes with the first said story of the season. In moving a piece of bark one day last week, near his house, is uncovered a rattler about three feet low with one rattle and a button. His said ship was quite docile, showing no signs of fight.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

-Colonel W. C. Glenn, who is one the tall sycamores of the legal profession is Georgia, is attending court in Dooly county. Colonel Glenn will be absent from the city

for several days. —The March term of the United States court begins this morning. A number of moonshine cases will be tried this week in order to relieve the jail of the heavy pressure of federal prisoners. After thes smaller cases have been tried Judge Newman will pay his judicial respects to the whitecappers, and the first case tried will be that of the alleged murderers of Henry Worley.

Worley.

—A meeting of the special committee appointed by Dr. R. V. Atkisson to extend the invitation of the churches of this city to Mr. Moody to conduct a religious campaign in Atlanta during the exposition will be held in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association tonight. The committee will discuss the matter of providing a suitable auditorium.

MURDER

Jim Curtis Kill the Caus THE DEED DON

Macon, Ga.,

day morning murder. Jim

Hunt because

Peters. The p

is about twent thirty-five, and The difficulty h streets. The I as follows: Hunt and M quarreled and the woman became the flame of jes tis and Hunt, and the woman gether, and lat near Vineville the two men house in Cherry commenced qui Each had a pic Hunt struck C Hunt struck C with the picket tis then gave the head with senseless to the ed on Hunt an Other negro m tried to hold G grasp and esc up and carried parties went up and carried parties went would come unded abut 7 o'c effects of the Curtis. His of tured by the liwas not receivant is several until several pened. The and is now in is in substances he said she and the several work.

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Colonel R. of Macon, and ceived a lett A. N. Wilson tomorrow night a high tariff organization publican inst is open to the matter to whe politically. A delightfu

Mr. Ed Mill young gentlen day.
Dr. and Mr from Florida a Mrs. Critchel Powell, Mrs. Powell, Mr. R. H. Pl. Wille, where hected with him. Mr. Charles Crisp, has arr is a guest at ti Mr. W. A. business trip t. Mr. Freeman Mr. Free

Tonight Rev.
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They will once other points be They will open Ordinary Wil the payment Veterans who sions under the United State committed Best to the United State of Opening a person. Fran the rame charther men are for Rev. R. R. Wat the First morning and and interesting today were in mons. The chitons of callings racant by the Jennings. Rev m Macon, and next Sunday. At the Tatt church, Rev. Preached for F who is now tra The St. Josep Total Abstinen first public app occasion of the Day, They will church, and w a body from the Cadets have menths. They

Cadets have months. They months. They suprise the put which they exe drill only with captain. Tom S Chris McGee se puny has a lar Mesars. Dave horeafter trave dry goods house more. The M with S. Waxeib many years, and popular and The many frid mel will be glad will

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nic and vitalizer. It purifies it richness and vitanty,

ood's saparilla

The very first dose seems.
I have used only three bo now free from eruptions sson, 311 East Seventy-thin

Pills easy to buy, eas2yto tak

or "There is cur daughter world of struczle, battling weeping. Why can they it is the only one who dan t, and save?"

It is the only one prayer cf. and save?"

If not take more than a decide this, then, swifer dispatch the news would angels of God who never our glorified kindred in the caterers of heaven it, and saints and reraphs take angels food. Glory ha possibility! Oh, that he might be a rush for

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la., March 10.—The story organization styling itself Press, that the British Press, that the British Parker, now at this port, and on suspicion of being a for the Cuban revolutionure and simple. The vessi imber, is open to all for incustom authorities are selfcustom authorities are set-essel is not connected with

from Hamilton March 10.—(Special.)—The it for the dextrous man-y have managed the city's they took charge the first there was not a dollar in d the mayor advanced 50 pt book for the clerk. On anuary, 1895, there was in er paying all expenses, \$99

w living near Cataula who ession a valuable gold worn by her husband in sonly twelve years old, by g into a stream and thus companion from a watery al has these facts beauti-on its face. on foot to get up money the Baptist Sunday school

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MURDER IN MACON.

Jim Curtis Kills Henry Hunt-Jealousy the Cause of the Tragedy.

THE DEED DONE WITH A FENCE PICKET

Both Parties Negroes-Curtis Has No Been Captured-A Negro Nearly Kills a Woman.

Macon, Ga., March 10,-(Special.)-Sunday morning opened in Macon with a murder. Jim Curtis killed John Henry Hunt because of jealousy over Mary Lor Peters. The parties are negroes. Curtis is about twenty-five years old; Hunt was thirty-five, and the woman about twenty. The difficulty happened in Cherry's alley, between Oak and Pine and New and First streets. The particulars of the affair are as follows:

Hunt and Mary Lou had been sweethearts several years. Last summer they quarreled and parted, and then Cur'is and woman became lovers. Recently she the flame of jealousy started between Curtis and Hunt. Last night the two men and the woman were at the market to-gether, and later went to Stuart's store, near Vineville branch. About 12 o'clock the two men escorted Mary Lou to her house in Cherry's alley. Hunt and Curtis commenced quarreling about Mary Lou. Each had a picket of a fence in his hand. Hunt struck Curtis one lick on the back with the picket, breaking the picket. Curthen gave Hunt two severe rlows on the head with a picket, knocking Hunt senseless to the ground, Curtis then jumpd on Hunt and commenced choking him. negro men came to the scene and other held to tried to hold Curtis, but he eluded their grasp and escaped. Hunt was picked up and carried into Mary Lou's house, and parties went after physicians, but none would come unless paid in advance. Hunt died abut 7 o'clock this morning from the effects of the two blows administered by Curtis. His skull had been badly fracred by the licks. News of the difficulty was not received at police headquarters until several hours after the trouble lappened. The woman has been arrested and is now in the barracks. The above is in substance her story of the affair. She said she tried to keep the men from sething. Coroner, Knight redd an inshe said she coroner Knight held an inquest, and the verdict of the jury was in accordance with the foregoing statement. Curtis has not yet been captured.

Almost a Murder. Another serious affair happened between negroes last night, and nearly resulted in a murder. This time the victim is a woman, and she was struck on the head with a piece of wood by Charley Young She was knocked senseless. The scalp was laid bare for inches. It was at first thought that she was fatally injured, but it is now believed she will survive. Her injuries were attended to by City Physi-

James Landsberg, accompanied by his brother-in-law and others, arrived from Atlanta this morning, at 11 o'clock, by the Southern railway, and went immediately to the home of relatives, where friends have called all day to see him. There was a large party at the Central union depot to gree him, thinking he would come from Atlanta by the Central train, and they were disappointed when they learned that he had already arrived via the South-em. Landsberg is well liked in Macon, and the public is glad that Governor At-kinson has seen fit to pardon him.

High Tariff Club. Colonel R. D. Locke, a leading republican of Macon, and others in this city, have re-ceived a letter from Atlanta, signed by A N. Wilson and others, writing them to attend a meeting, to be held in Atlanta tomorrow night, for the purpose of forming a high tariff club. It is said that the organization is not to be an exclusive republican institution, but its membership is open to the disciples of protection, no matter to what party they may be inclined politically.

A delightful reception was given a few evenings ago by Mrs. J. W. Reid, in honor of Miss Lillian Simmons, of Atlanta.
Mr. Von Johnston, of Tennessee, is visiting his brothers, Messrs, J. M. and William McEwen Johnston.
Mr. Ed Miller, one of Augusta's bright vone gentlemen is visiting in Macon to

young gentlemen, is visiting in Macon to-day,
Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Ford will return from Florida some time this week.
Mrs. Critchell, of Chicago, nee Miss May Powell, is visiting her uncle, Mr. H. T.
Powell, Mrs. Critchell is a handsome and highly accomplished lady.

ly accomplished lady. R. H. Plant has returned from Nash Mr. R. H. Plant has returned from Nash-ville, where he has been on a trip con-nected with his large insurance business. Mr. Charles R. Crisp, son of Speaker Crisp, has arrived from Washington, and is a guest at the Hotel Lanier. Mr. W. A. Doody has returned from a business trip to New York, Mr. Freeman Polhill is home from the northern markets. Colonel John R. Cooper has gone to Law-reneeville, to defend Claude Loby for the

reneeville, to defend Claude boby for the murder of his wife. Cooper formerly re-sided in Gwinnett, but is now one of the leading and most successful criminal law-yers in Macon.

yers in Macon.

Newsy Notes.

Tonight Rev. F. F. Reese delivered a highly interesting lecture at Christ Episopal church on "The Divinity of Christ." Mr. O. A. Park led the young men's meeting this atternoon at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms.

The Baltimore baseball club is expected to arrive in Macon on Juesday, and will stop at the Brown house. They will practice at the ball park in Macon about a month and then go to New Orleans and other points before returning to Baltimore. They will open the season in New York.

Ordinary Wiley will commence tomorrow the payment of pensions to confederate veterans who have heretofore drawn pensions under the old law.

United States Commissioner Erwin has committed Ben Corden under a \$500 bond to the United States court on the charge of opening a letter belonging to another person. Frank Sims, who was tried on the zame charge, was found not guilty. The men are from Pike county.

Rey, R. R. White, of New York, preached at the First Presbyterian church this morning and again tonight. He is an able and interesting preacher. His discourses today were in the nature of "trial" sermons. The church is considering the questions of calling him to the pastorate, made acant by the resignation of Rev. W. B. Jennings. Rev. White will spend the week in Macon, and will probably preach again beat Sunday.

At the Tattnall Square Presbyterian church.

been completed for some time, and it is a meat handsome building. Its seating capacity is said to be 500. The building is thirty-six by sixty feet, including the vestibule.

Sensible Farmers.

Madison, Ga., March 10.—(Special.)—It seems that the farmers of this district information of the celebration of St. Patrick's Day, They will attend mass at St. Joseph's Cadets and the Catholic cocasion of the celebration of St. Patrick's Day, They will attend mass at St. Joseph's church, and will escort the Hibermans in a body from their hall to the church. The Cadets have been organized about six months. They drill splendidly, and will supprise the public with the excelence with which they execute the tactics. The Cadets drill only with swords. N. G. Gewinner is captain. Tom Sheriden first lieutenant and Chris McGee second lieutenant. The company has a large membership.

Messrs. Dave and Sam Goldberg will hereafter travel for the large whicesale dry goods house of R. M. Sutton, of Baltimore. The Messrs. Goldberg have been with S. Waxelbaum & Son, of Macon, for and popular and genial young gentlemen. The many friends of clever Jake En and popular and genial young gentlemen. The many friends of clever Jake En and by reason of his popularity and san been the popular and efficient ment of S. Waxelbaum & Son for fifteen manager of the wholesale clothing departicent of S. Waxelbaum & Son for fifteen manager of the wholesale clothing departicent of S. Waxelbaum & Son for fifteen manager of the wholesale clothing departicent of S. Waxelbaum & Son for fifteen manager of the wholesale clothing departicent of S. Waxelbaum & Son for fifteen manager of the wholesale clothing departicent of S. Waxelbaum & Son for fifteen the popular and efficient ment of S. Waxelbaum & Son for fifteen the popular and efficient ment of S. Waxelbaum & Son for fifteen the popular and efficient ment of S. Waxelbaum & Son for fifteen the popular and efficient ment of S. Waxelbaum & Son for fifteen the popular and efficient ment of S. Waxelbaum & So

business, Mr. Emanuel has connected himself with the mammoth dry goods house of Wolff & Happ, of Macon, and will be manager of their clothing department. Wolff & Happ have never been in the clothing bisiness before. Emanuel is one of the best known and most successful clothing men in the south, and Wolff & Happ have made a happy stroke in obtaining his services.

or. Greenlee Consulting Citizens About His School-Firemen's Benefit. Griffin, Ga., March 10 .- (Special.)-Dr. W M. Greenlee, who is connected with the normal school at Knoxville. Tenn., arrived in the city yesterday and immediately held a consultation with prominent citizens regarding the establishment of such a school here. He was given assurances of every encouragement from the city and school recouragement from the city and school uthorities. A meeting and consultation with the trustees and superintendent of the public school has been appointed for tomorrow morning, at which time the question will probably be definitely settled. Dr. Greenlee expresses himself as being highly Greeniee expresses nimeer as being insing pleased with the reception accorded him by the cklizens of Griffin, as well as by the inducements offered for the establishment of his school. This will undoubtedly prove one of the best things that Griffin has se-

The Stonewall fire company has completed ar argements for a benefit entertainment to be given on Monday, the 18th instant, at the Olympic theater. It is to be called a "Karnival of Kommerce," and is got up by a Mr. Carel, who has already produced similar attractions in various cities duced similar attractions in various cities in Georgia. He comes very highly recommerded by those who have already been interested with him in these productions. One week later Hon. Donald Downie will deliver a lecture on Napoleon Bonaparte for the benefit of the Griffin Rifles. Mr. Downie is a scholar of national reputation and his address will add much to the entertainment. Besides this there will be other features that will make the evening thoroughly enjoyable.

tertainment. Besides this there will be other features that will make the evening thoroughly enjoyable.

The city council will hold a special session tomorrow afternoon for the purpose of disposing of several gaming cases. Another unfortunate was arrested yesterday, after being in hiding from the officers for aweek. His sprinting qualities did not serve him so well on this occasion.

Rev. R. W. Anderson, rector of St. George's church, went over to LaGrange yesterday by direction of the bishop and preached there today. His services here were conducted by laymen during his absence.

sence.

The farmers of this section are preparing to plant oats for the second and third dime, as most of those already sown were skilled by the late freeze. Very little fertilizer is being sold this year and it is generally conceded that the cotton acreage will be considerably reduced throughout this entire section.

his entire section.

Miss Addavale Kincaid has returned from pleasant visit to Atlanta.

Mrs. O. H. McDonald returned to Atlanta sterday after a week spent with relaives. Miss Liela Redding left for Barnesville ast night to visit her cousin, Miss Annie

A. P. Burr returned to Forsyth last night, after spending several days in the city.

THINK HE IS THE MAN Who Killed a Conductor on the

Brunswick and Western. Valdosta., Ga., March 10.—(Special.)— Messrs. H. J. Richardson and Madison Messrs. H. J. Richardson and Madison Cox, of Tallahassee, Fla., arrived in this city late this evening with a negro, sup-posed to be the murderer of a conductor on the Brunswick and Western railroad ast summer. The prisoner carries out the description of Tom Johnson, the murderer perfectly, though he claims that his nan is Charley Gray. The negro worked some time ago for H. H. Richardson & Co. on their turpentine and mill lands, and about two weeks ago he became involved in a difficulty with some of the other workmen who gave him away. Richardson and Cox then took steps to indentify the negro, who got wind of their designs and fled. He was traced by the two gentlemen and was caught today at a station on the Georgia Southern road above here and brought book here for confirment. brought back here for confinement. The negro answers promptly when called Tom, and there is every evidence that he is the murderer. A reward of \$250 was offered for his arrest. He has been identified by several negroes who were on the train the night of the killing.

BURGLARY IN EATONTON. Robber Gets Goods from the Store

Eatonton, Ga., March 10.—(Special.)—The store of E. B. Ezell & Co. was burglarized last night of considerable goods, etc., but only a few dollars in money was taken. The clerk in closing for the night must have enclosed the burglar, who secreted him and went out the back door afterwards

A VERDICT OF GUILTY

Rendered by the Jury in the Feltman

Case at Newnan.

Newnan, Ga., March 10.—(Special.)—After being out seven hours, the jury in the John Feltman murder case brought in a verdict f guilty at 11 o'clock last night, with a recommendation to mercy. This means im prisonment for life. It is understood today that Feltman's counsel will make a motion for a new trial. His attorneys are J. F.

Sylvania, Ga., March 10.—(Special.)—Mr. Bruno Pfeiffer tells The Telephone of a queer freak of nature out in his neighborhood. It was a little calf belonging to a negro named Henry Bell. It was born about two weeks ago and had two separate and complete heads, branching off from oneck, and each head had two eyes. The neck, and each head had two eyes. The heads did not look to the front, but faced each other. There were two ears on eac head, and while the calf had only one body, yet there were two backbones running along parallel with each other. It had only one tail and the usual quota of legs. It died.

No Sympathy for Him. Hawkinsville, Ga., March 10.—(Special.)— Alice Strong, mother of Wash Strong, who is under sentence to be hanged in the 15th instant, carried around a petition the other day trying to get signatures to it to be presented to the governor asking him to commute Strong's sentence to live impris-onment in the penitentiary. It is said that only two or three white citizens signed the the petition and but few colored people, the consensus of opinion being that Strong is not entitled to executive elemency and should pay the penalty for his crime by hanging.

Bowdon, Ga., March 10.—(Special.)—The wood work on the new Baptist church has been completed for some time, and it is a neat, handsome building. Its seating capacity is said to be 500. The building is thirty-six by sixty feet, including the vestibule.

BELIEVE IT A TRICK

To Deceive the Farmers and Cause Them to Abandon the Idea Cured by Hypnotism.

OF SHORTENING THE COTTON ACREAGE The Recent Advance in Cotton, Augusts

People Think, Is a Ruse of the Speculators-The Augusta Military. Augusta, Ga., March 10,-(Special.)-The cotton market is on a boom, but it is considered in Augusta to be only a trick to deceive the farmers.

about forty points, which is nearly half a cent a pound. Thursday the price comten points. The next day, Friday, it went five better and jumped fifteen points, making twenty-five in two days. Yesterday the market

Since Wednesday the market has jumped

close fifteen points on the day. The above figures are the New York market reports. Of course it had its effect on the local market and the price of middling cotton in Augusta yesterday at the close had jumped to 5 11-16c to 5½c. The rise in the market is said here to be the work of speculators and the Augusta cotton men are well on to the game they are trying to play. A prominent fac-tor said to your correspondent that the boom in the market is only an effort to encourage the farmer to keep on planting

the usual cotton acreage.

That the buyers well know the farmers are depressed and despondent over 5-cent cotton and now that they have nearly all sold at that money-losing figure and the speculators to buoy them a little and to choke them off from entering the movement to reduce the acreage, which has become a serious matter for consideration with the farmers, and which they all have about agreed upon to enter, have started jumping the prices at the tail end of the The advancing prices now will not benefit the farmers at all, for it is a very small percentage of them who have not marketed and sold their crop. The Augusta cotton man says the hope of those who are booming the market is to get the planters to grow more cotton

this year than ever before so as to flood the country with another excessive crop, which will make the prices next season as low, if not lower, than they have ever It is to be hoped that the farmers will ing the acreage and make less cotton

and raise more hog and hominy and other Money for Old Soldiers. Last night's mail from Atlanta brought to Ordinary Walton a check from the state executive department, in Atlanta, to pay off the pensions of the confederate soldiers in this county. The checks are made out separately, payable to the order of each of

the veterans who are down on the list, and range from \$5 to \$150. The total amount paid the old soldiers of Richmond Ordinary Walton will commence paying off the pensions on Wednesday morning. The information of the receipt of the checks will be good and glad news to the

City Fathers. An unusually busy time has been cur out for the city fathers comorrow and what they will will have to attend to is as varied as it is lengthy. At 12 o'clock the bids for \$85,000 worth of thirty-year 4½ per cent redemption bonls w'll be open-ed and canvassed. There are an unsually large number submitted, and the examina tion of them will occupy some time. At a o'clock in the afternoon the laying of the corner stone of the new colored lespital calls them whither, where the ceremonies and the speeches, always indispensable

on such occasions, will keep them occupied for another length of time. At 8 o'clock at night a meeting of the council will be held to fix the rate of taxation for the ensuing year, and it will probably not be put above its present figures, with a possibility that there may be a reduction. The tax digest, both real-ty and personal, this year will amount to about the same as last year, which was \$22,403,598.

Roland Reed, who was to appear in "The Politician," at the Grand here, next Tues-day night, has been compelled to cancel his engagement, on account of the injuries he and members of his company received in the railroad wreck at Scotland, Ga., last Friday. Manager Cohen last night received Friday. Manager Cohen last night received a telegram from Atlanta, from Manager E. B. Jack, of the Reed company, saying it was impossible to play in Augusta, as the company was too badly injured, and would rest a while in Atlanta. The inability of the troup to fill its engagement here is deeply regretted by the theater-goers, who anticipated a rare treat. Mr. Reed's Augusta friends sympathize with him in his misfortune, and hope that he and his company will soon be restored to vigorous

An Elopement.

The Hamburg records were ornamented yesterday with another runaway marriage. Augusta was the first choice of these loving hearts, but cruel circumstances forced them across the river. The pair came down from Berzelia Friday night, intending to have the ceremony performed here, but the father of the young lady, who learned of the runaway by his daughter's failure to return from school, wired the authorities here not to issue a license. So, defeated here, they immediately went to Hamburg and got Mayor Schiller to wed them. The contracting parties were Miss Ida Hatcher and Mr. Albert Hensly. They have gone back home to win parental forgiveness and receive congratulations of friends.

Richmond Hussars' Centennial. An Elopement.

Richmond Hussars' Centennial. The centennial of the Richmond Hussars of Augusta, will occur in the early summer of this year, and will, in all probability, be celebrated in June. It has been pretty well settled on to have a three days' encampment in the rear of the United States ar senal, on the hill, and to invite the other serial, on the finity and to invite the other three troops of the battalion, and possibly several other troops. Prizes will be offered for the best shot, and this will be open to Colonel W. E. Jones's Sixth regiment of infantry, allowing each company to enter five men. Also, prizes will be offered for five men, Also, prizes will be offered for the best tilting teams among the cavalry. All old Hussars, and particularly war members, will be invited to participate in the centennial exercises proper, for which a special day will be set apart.

The Hussars will raise considerable funds among themselves, and the ladies are now at work on a beautiful entertainment for the benefit of the centennial fund, to take place immediately after Easter, and all the local military will attend in a body in compliment to the old and honored troop.

Mayor William B. Young and Captain Edge Coe both commanded the Hussars during the war, and these and other prominent men will aid the troop in all its efforts. The railroads will be asked to give excursion and special rates, and for three days in June Augusta will have on her gala attire.

days in June Augusta will have on her gala attire.

A Stabbling Affray.

Mr. Charles Williams, a young white man, stabbed Henry Williams, a negro barber, three times in the breast at 6 o'clock this evening in a row on Marbury street, and the wounds will result in als death. Mr. Williams gave the negro some money to buy him some whisky, but Henry pocketed the money and skipped. He was afterwards met by Mr. Williams and asked to return the money. The negro got insolent and cursed Mr. Williams out. He was armed with a knife and a razor, but he was not given an opportunity to use them, for Mr. Williams, knowing he was armed, apprehended that Henry would take

The eclipse of the moon was clearly visible in Augusta and the state were crowded with hundreds of star kazers, who took a good look at the phenomenon.

Cured by Hypnotism.

Mrs. Rebecca Ward, an Augusta lady who possesses the powers of a hypnotist, has made a wonderful cure. She has entirely cured a cancer on the nose of Miss Luvania Stockman, of Prosperity, S. C., simply by her will power. The cancer has entirely disappeared and nothing but the scar remains.

Personal and General.

Personal and General.

Ex-Senator Patrick Walsh returned home yesterday. He spent several days in New York after the adjournment of congress.

Ex-United States Senator M. C. Butler, of South Carolina, is in the city.

EX-Congressman George D. Tillman, of South Carolina, is down from Clarke's Hill on a visit.

South Caronna, is down from Clarke's Hill on a visit,
General Flagler, chief of the ordnance department in Washington city, will arrive in Augusta tomorrow to spend some time at the Bon-Air. The general was stationed in Augusta just after the war, in 1865, in charge of the arsenal on the hill, and has many old friends in the city who will be glad to welcome him back to the city on a visit.

will be glad to welcome him back to the city on a visit.

Mrs. Mary Sale is in Washington, Wilkes county, the guest of her brother, Mr. T. M. Green.

Mrs. Billups Phinizy has returned to Athens, after a pleasant visit here to Mrs. Leonard Phinizy.

Major and Mrs. George T. Barnes have returned from Washington city. Mrs. Barnes has recovered from quite a serious attack of the grip, which affected her in the capital city.

Mrs. Hattle Gould Jeffrles returned from Washington city yesterday. She was one of the delegates sent on by the Augusta chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to attend their national convention.

vention.

Mrs. Larry B. Robinson has arrived from Greenville. S. C., to visit her mother, Mrs. J. Prager.

The Sacred Heart cadets will celebrate
The Sacred Heart cadets will celebrate

J. Prager.

The Sacred Heart cadets will celebrate St. Patrick's Day in a thoroughly enjoyable manner. They will compliment their friends by a banquet and dance on the evening of the 18th.

The Jewish feast of Purlm was observed in Augusta today with divine services in the synagogue. Tomorrow night the young folks will have a grand masquerade ball. A telegram was received this morning from Narragansett, R. I., announcing the death of Mr. Henry Platt, formerly of Augusta, the oldest son of Mr. Jake B. Platt, Sr., who ded north last week, and was buried here. It is expected the remains will be brought to Augusta.

Rev. Warren A. Candler preached today in St. John's church, at both morning and evening service.

in St. John's church, at both morning and evening service.

Mr. Jacob has bought the valuable vacant lot of Major T. P. Branch's, on Greene street, and will improve it by erecting three handsome residences this spring. Owing to many losses incurred by the Guarantor's Liability and Indemnity Company, of Philadelphia, the rate on Augusta policemen and firemen has been raised from 14 to 2½ per cent per annum.

Mrs. Christina S. Hahn, who, with her son, Mr. J. G. Hahn, sailed on the 21st of last month from Leipzig for home, arrived today, Mrs. Hahn has left her younger son in Germany to complete his musical studies. The one who has returned was the one who was supposed here to have been the J. G. Hahn who was drowned on the sunken steamer Elbe last month.

Mrs. Maggie Dugas returned today from

month.

Mrs. Maggie Dugas returned today from Washington city, where she has been visiting her brother, Mr. E. W. Barrett. Mrs. Sarah Lawe Twigs, of Washington city, is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. Frank E. Fleming.

Mrs. Mary C. DeLaigle, of New York city, has arrived on a visit to Mrs. Wilberforce Daniel.

Mr. Joe Selden and, Mr. Jack Selden will leave Tuesday for Sewanee, Tenn., to con-

Mr. Joe Selden and Mr. Jack Selden will leave Tuesday for Sewanee, Tenn., to continue their studies at the university. Miss Laura Blackshear, of Guyon, Ga., who has bee nattending school in Augusta, has returned home.

Miss Louise Williams is going to Chattanooga in a few days to visit.

Bishop C. Kinloch Nelson will be in Augusta Sunday, the 24th, to confirm a class at the Episcopal Church of Atonement.

Mrs. Louise Goldstein, of Atlanta, is in the city visiting her mother ,Mrs. John D. Butt.

Mr. and Mrs. Morse and Miss Morse, of Massachusetts, are the guests of Mrs.

Massachusetts, are the guests of Mrs. McKinnie Butler. Mr. Myer Stern left today for New York Mr. Myer Stern left today for New York on a business trip.

Miss Sallie Harris, of Athens, is the guest of Mrs. William H. Harrison, on the hill. Mr. Henry J. Porter, of Lawrenceville, is here visiting his aunt, Mrs. A. H. McLaws, on the hill.

Mrs. A. G. Jackson has returned from a short visit to friends in Atlanta. Miss Mary Burt Howard, of Atlanta, after a charming visit to Miss Allie Eve, on Monte Sano, returned home Thursday.

Mrs. Henrietta D. Alexander and Miss Julia Carmichael will leave Tuesday for New York, where they will visit relatives for several weeks.

Miss Catherine Huter, of Savannah, has

New York, where they will visit relatives for several weeks. Miss Catherine Huter, of Savannah, has returned home, after a pleasant visit to Miss Sallie Hammond Wright. Miss Belle Bruner, of Savannah, is visit-ing Mrs. Albert G. Sherman. ing Mrs. Albert G. Sherman.

The Augusta Sportsman's Club will entertain its friends and members tomorrow
to a spirited fox chase. A large number of
gentlemen will ride to the hounds, and the
chase will be made until the wily Reynard

gentlemen will ride to the man, gentlemen will be made until the willy Reynard is run to cover.

The remains of Freeman Walter Hackney, who was killed in an accident on the Georgia railroad yesterday morning, at Crawfordville, by falling between the engine and tender when the two became uncoupled, were taken to Union Point this morning for interment.

Mrs. John Jay Cohen and Miss Julia Cohen returned home last evening from a visit to Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. Charles J. Bayne, of The Chronicle, has consented to deliver a lecture on "The Things We Might Have Said," to the Augusta Lyceum and the public for the benefit of the Lyceum some time in April:

Judge Ernest Gary, of the South Carolina circuit, is visiting in Augusta.

Mr. John Whittaker, of McDuffle county, was married today to Miss Ora Palmer, a beautiful young lady of this county.

Miss Lewis Butt is expected home this week from a visit to her sister in Richmond, Va.

Farmers Hard at Work. Willow Springs, Ga., March 10.—(Special.) Since the weather has opened up, farmers commenced work in earnest, it being the first opportunity they have had this year. Some few are sowing oats, others are pre paring to plant corn and cotton. The cotto acreage will be reduced to about one-half of the amount used last year.

A Healthy Skin A Beautiful Complexion insured by the use of **Pine Blossom** Soap

A purifying, healing, medicated Soap. An up-to-date necessity for the toilet and bath.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS. FOSTER MEDICINE CO.,

BALTIMORE, MD. อักษาของของของจะของของของ

main & Bukele

Jewelers,

WATCHES,

Cut Glass and Sterling Silver Ware. SI WHITEHALL ST.

Loss of \$80,000,000!!

Labor saving inventions or discoveries have often been violently opposed on the ground that they take workingmen's bread out of their mouths. Although experience has shown the fallacy of that theory the feeling, or fear, was natural.

But it is not so much the lack of work as the inability to work that causes poverty and suffering. In England and Wales every workingman averages ten days of sickness every year, with a total loss of wages for all of about \$80,00,000 per year. In this ccuntry the loss is much greater. In all countries the prevailing disease is indigestion and dyspepsia, and its consequences—such as rheumatism and other ailments resulting from impure blo2d; a result of dytpepsia.

No thorough, rapid and trustworthy cure for this universal and obstirate malady-existed until the Mt. Lebanon (N. Y.) Community of Shakers placed upon the market their now famous remedy called the Shaker Digestive Cordial. It is prepared from roots and herbs cultivated solely by them. Nothing more certain, safe and palatable can be imagined. It exples the impurities from the body by means of the bowels, kindneys and skin, and imparts vigor and tone to the stomach—upon whose proper action all our strength, activity and endurance depends. For many years the Shakers have given carnest attention to this subject and their final success is thankfully admitted by the multitudes who have been cured by the Cordial after all other means have falled. Their high reputation for skill as herbolists, for henesty and religious sincerity guarartees whatever they recommend.

No invention can ever take your work from you'll you are salle to work. Health

mend.

No invention can ever take your work from you if you are able to work. Health and strength are the vital considerations. In order to find whether the Shaker Digestive Cordial is adapted to your case try a 10-cent bottle. Its effect is immediate. For sale by nearly all druggists.

ENDOWMEN

GUILD

OF AMERICA. A Fraternal Beneficiary Order Based Upon Scund Business Principles,

Chartered by Special Act of the Legislature of Virginia in 1890.

Economically and Efficiently Administered by Men of the Highest Standing and Integrity

BENEFITS.

\$500 to \$5,000 in ten years, old age, or previous, in case of death.

If you desire to accumulate a competency for yourself, join the Guild.

If you wish to provide for your family and dear ones in case of death, join the Guild!

Guild!

If you desire aid in time of sickness or accident, join the Guild!

Three essentials embodied in its matchless plan, for which every prudent man and woman should provide.

Chapters in every section of the country.

Daily increasing in membership.

J. G. M. CORDON, Deputy Supreme Governor. J. J. YEATES, Deputy, Room 9, Centen-nial Building, Whitehall Street.

Cut.. ...Glass.

The aristocracy of crystal: flawless, elegant. Every luxquarter or such a matter clipped off the price. Cut Glass is high beyond its real or artistic value because of limited selling. It'll never grow meanly cheap, but we believe you'll help us to great selling in consideration of the price-help we bring. Today's offering is in the beautiful Chrysanthemum, Diamond, Bernhardt, Strawberry and Greek cuttings-very deep and absolutely flawless. There

Flower Vases,
Oil Bottles,
Ice Cream Saucers,
Oilve Dishes,
Tumblers,
Jugs,
Water Bottles,
Fruit Dishes,
Cake Dishes.

Dobbs, Wey & Co.,

61 Peachtree St.



NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE Atlanta, Ga. Established 1874. Treats Club Feet, Diseases of the Spine, Hip, Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Female and private diseases, Hernia, Rueumatism, Urin-ary Organs, etc. S-nd for i instrated circular,

Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of the superior court of the Atlanta circuit, I will sell on the premises, No. 70 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., commencing on Tuesday, March 12, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m and from day to day until all of the stock is disposed of, all the goods contained in the said store consisting of pants, coats, vests and overcoat patterns and a lot of the same made up; also all the fixtures, consisting of stove, iron safe, clothes racks, electric fan and all other fixtures in the store; also one horse, delivery wagon and harness. Levied upon as the property of the Plymouth Rock Pants Company to satisfy two attachments in favor of C. S. Sykes and A. Be-mett, respectively, versus the said Plymouth Rock Pants Company.

D. J. BARNES, Sheriff.

DR. THOMPSON.

23½ Whitehall street, rooms 3 and 4.
Catarrh, Blood, Skin,
Genito-Urinary Diseases, Nervous and
Chronic Diseases a specialty. Hours, 9 to
12 and 2 to 7, Sundays, 9 to 11.



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. . It is easy enough to buy a sorry Suit cheap-cheap in appearnce and sorry in wear-but we will sell you a Spring Suit that looks

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Blue and Black Cheviots, Worsteds, Cassimeres and Tweeds.

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ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate and Loans,

\$3,250 for 100 foot lot in Inman Park; offer \$3,250 for 100 foot lot in Inman Park; offer open for few days only; former price \$4,000. \$4,300, beautiful south side home; corner lot, on paved street; former price \$4,750. \$2,000, nice cottage on large lot near Ponce de Leon avenue, just out city limits. \$1,800, fine lot on north side and car line, not far out. \$3,750, beautiful new 6-room cottage on Gordon street, West End. \$2,500, 5-room cottage and corner lot, near in, \$5,000 was refused for it. \$2,250, corner lot in block of Penchtree. \$10,000, Ponce de Leon avenue lot, near Peachtree.

Peachtree. \$1,500, 5 acres on electric line between Atlanta and Decatur.
All kinds of Decatur and suburban property. Office 12 East Alabama street. Telephone 363.

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Farms-300 farms, dairy, fruit, stock truck and vegetable farms for sale in all sections of Georgia, on easy terms. Apply for printed list of these farms. \$41,250 buys corner lot on Pulliam street, 50x165, north of Georgia avenue; easy terms.

50x145, north of Georgia avenue, 26x, terms.

New 7-room, 2-story house; water, gas, fronting east, block of electric lines and public schools and on good street, for only \$3,150; easy terms.

\$4,000 to loan on Atlanta property.

Exchange—Store and 5-room house, large corner lot, renting for \$420 per annum, for only \$4,000 and will take other city property in part payment.

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5-r., brand new house, monthly payments ... 1, 350
3-r. h., Bellwood, \$10 per month ... 500
10-r. Forest avenue, all conveniences, ... 5, 500
7-r. 2-story, Richardson street ... 3, 500
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12-r., Whitehall street, large lot ... 7, 500
One store, 30x100, Whitehall street ... 2, 500
9-r., and store, will exchange ... 2, 500
9-r., Washington street, 50x200, new
and modern ... 6,000

E. M. ROBERTS' SALE LIST

Office 46 North Broad Street, ton. \$6,000-9-room, two story modern house, slate roof, stables, carriage house, servants' to spriss faman Park (no roofs, etc. on lot 80x185, Inman Park (no restrictions); this property is well worth \$8,500, but a quick trade will take it at this great sacrifice; \$1,000 cash, baiance \$50 per month.

\$2,500—Block 154x310 (old academy lot) Maysons avenue and Decatur electric line; this may be subdivided into five nice lots; terms very easy. terms very easy.

\$9,000—Lot 100x200; centrally located, with
nine houses renting well; this is a great
sacrifice in price; owner must sell; terms to
be agreed on.

\$250 will buy a new, light two-horse, family
carriage, John M. Smith's make, cost \$350,
only used a few times, may be used with

only used a few times, may be used with single horse if desired; must have 50 cash, balance can be paid on installments. \$6,000 to loan on central real estate. Money Sam'l W. Goode, Attorney. J. A. Reynolds. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s

Real Estate Offers. SOUTH BOULEVARD HOME, 6 rooms, new and nice, paved walk and streets, lot 60x190 feet to 20 foot alley, all new, in first class neighborhood, \$3,000 purchaser to assume \$1,800 due at rate of \$30 per month without interest, pay \$500 cash and balance in twelve months with 8 per cent interest; it is a cheap, choice home. 8 per cent interest; it is a cheap, choice home.
170. ACRES AT LITHIA Springs, about 40 acres in town, ten acres between the Sweetwater Park hotel and springs, good 5-room house; land lies well: place very choice for a home and farm, and well located for benefit of the lithia waters and for the crowds at this resort. Will exchange for a home in Atlanta worth \$5,000. Price of farm \$5,000.
8 WEST END AVENUE AND LEE street lots at \$2,000; fronting 200 feet on car line, two blocks from Park Street church; a great sacrifice in price, but must sell.
SAM'L. W. GOODE & CO., 15 Peachtree Street.

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G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate,

14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

mand for houses to rent and my list of vacant houses is smaller than it has been placing them in my charge. My rent department is well equipped and receives the very best attention. Repairs taxes, insurance and all the details are looked after G. W. ADAIR, No. 14 Wall street.

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Real Estate, Renting

28 Peachtree Street LOCAL MONEY to loan on Atlanta real estate reasonable terms; no delay.

FOR RENT-A central corner on N. Broad street, with good light; excellent vault; just the very thing for small banking institute, building loan or insurance bus-

\$1,500 buys good 4-room house, beautiful, on

NICE new 5-room house, bathroom, gas,

hot and cold water; stable and coal house: lot 50x150 to alley, on Boulevard; terms easy. \$400 CASH buys lot 50x145 on Garden street,

near Love street. ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree Street

BIG SALE!

AUCTION, Wednesday, March 27.

BEGINNING AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M. This is the property of the Equitable Land Company, about thirty acres, all graded, with beautiful streets, near the center of Atlanta. South Pryor street, Hendrix avenue, Dodd, Cooper, et al., streets run through the property. The two leading street car companies run lines entirely through the property on three different streets; commanding views, sewers, water, gas, electric lights, all modern conveniences already there. The company has been forced to sell, and by order of the stockholders we are directed to sell without reserve. A modern 8-room new residence on the property will be sold. Get plats at our office and look over property. Terms one-third cash, balance 6, 12 and 13 months, with 8 per cent interest, payable semi-annually.

months, with a per carrier semi-annually. The best 15-room residence on Gordon street, West End, at a bargain. Call on us and make an offer. Cheap lots on Pine, Jackson and other streets. See us before you buy. J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

THE WOMAN'S BUILDING. Cotton States and International Expolition Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Sealed proposals addressed to C. A. Collier, president, will be received by this company until 12 o'clock m. on Tuesday, the 18th day of March, 1895, for building complete the woman's building in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by Elise Mercur, architect, Said plans are now on file at the office of Elise Mercur, architect, Pittsburg, Pa.; Bradford L. Gilbert, supervising architect, New York, and Grant Wilkins, chief of construction, Atlanta, Ga.

A certified check of \$500 will be required with each bid as a guarantee that the bidder will enter into contract with satisfactory bond and security with time limit for a faithful performance of the work, said check to be forfeited to the company as liquidated damages should the bidder fail to enter into such contract within five days after the acceptance of the bid. The company reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

GRANT WILKINS, Chief of Construction. poition Company, Atlanta, Ga.

A. J. WEST & CO.,

Real Estate and Loans, 16 North Pryor Street, Kimball House. STORE PROPERTY.—First-class piece of store property, Peachtree street, near artesian well; three-story brick building large lot.

MARIETTA STREET—Business lot, Marietta street, opposite the old capitol site, for less than one-half per front foot, that has just been refused for the old capitol property. foot that has just been residence, old capitol property.

PRYOR STREET—Nice 5-room residence, good size lot, Pryor street, near Georgia avenue, 35,500.

WE HAVE a good demand for residences from \$1,000 to \$4,000. If you have such give us a description of the same.

A. J. WEST & CO.,

Real Estate.

Old papers for sale at this office 20 cts per hundred.

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Published Daily, Sunday, Weekly,

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ATLANTA, GA., March 11, 1895. The Profits of the Rothschilds

Syndicate. It appears that criticisms of the late secret bond dicker are not altogether confined to those whom the cuckoo organs describe as "enemies of Mr. Cleveland."

The charge has been made, and it is substantiated by facts, that the Roths childs and their partners were given undue advantages in the secret bond dicker. The only reply to this charge, and the only explanation of it that we have been able to discover, is that those who make the charge are "enemies of Mr. Cleveland."

This is deemed a very satisfactory reply, and it does, in fact, satisfy the cuck-They smack their lips over it and smile serenely, and appear to be very happy. But now that the charge has been made and substantiated by The London Economist, a journal that devotes a good deal of its attention to such matters, we do not know what the cuckoos will do. As The Economist cannot be described as an "enemy of Mr. Cleveland," we presume that the fluttering covey will pass over its remarks in si-

The London Economist says that "the new American loan has been a great, success for the syndicate," and it then proceeds to point out that the government paid much more for the services of the syndicate than they were worth, and much more than necessity required to be paid to anybody.

The Economist goes on to show that the entire commissions paid to agents other than the banks of England and Ireland in the placing of £558,000,000 of 3 per cents was £234,000, whereas the Rothschild syndicate was allowed by Mr. Cleveland to earn a profit of £1,000,000 on £13,000,000. The Economist declares that if ordinary prudence had been shown in the management of our finances, the services of the syndicate would not have been required at any

The truth of this fact has been demonstrated by the operations of the syndicate. It would have been just as easy for the government to sell its bonds to those who bought them from the syndi cate at 113 as it was to deal with the syndicate at a rate of 104.

The secrecy attending the bond dicker and the immense profits accorded to the members of the syndicate are something more than suspicious. Such a sacrifice of the interests of the public to the greed of the gold grabbers is something new to our history and our experience as a free and an independent nation.

It is only one of a thousand arguments why the people should sink all differences of opinion on minor questions and get together in behalf of the remonetization of silver, and the reform of existing financial legislation.

A Good Sign. For several generations the masses of the American people left their financial policy entirely to their party leaders. They made no secret of the fact that they did not understand finance, and the questions which they discussed were generally of a sectional or sentimental

All this has been changed in the past few years. The financial problem has pushed its way to the front, and our professional men, merchants, mechanics and farmers are giving it their best thought. In the counting room of the city merchant, in the store of the country grocer, in the lawyer's office, in the workshop and at the farmer's fireside the vital question of the day, our financial system, is the ruling topic.

This is as it should be, and it is one of the most encouraging signs of the times. Many of our politicians are surprised every day to meet plain business men and farmers who are well informed in regard to gold monometallism and bimetallism-better informed than some of our congressmen who have been in public life for a generation. During the past twenty years we have had a campaign of financial education. The average voter has studied finance because his pocket has suffered by the demone tization of silver, and necessity has forced him to think for himself, find out what is the matter with our system

and decide upon the best remedy. The outlook is hopeful when the intelligence of the country tackles our most important problems. In this matter we cannot afford to let the few think and act for the many. We must have every ballot stuffed with brains. We must make the financial issue so well understood that demagogues and the hirelings of the Shylocks will not be able to hoodwink the plain people, who foot the bills and bear the burden.

Our business men, on account of their relations with their millions of customers, can greatly aid the cause of bimetallism by giving it their close attention and making their views public. Their arguments and opinions will have weight with the general public and with their congressmen. They will find it to their interest to look into the question, for it is a settled fact that commerce and industry will continue to languish until we restore the gold and silver money of the constitution.

New England's Problem.

The Massachusetts cotton mill men who appeared before a committee of their legislature, the other day, to urge the modification of existing labor laws, with a view to preventing the contemplated removal of their industries to the south, will find many obstacles in their

The Boston Herald is opposed to any change in labor legislation, and rather than make a change it declares that it would be better to allow the south to build up her manufacturing interests at the expense of New England. The Herald's idea is that the finer grades of cotton goods will continue to be manufactured in the east, and that the shift ng of the entire burden of taxation to real estate will hold the eastern mills n their present location.

The gentlemen who appeared before

the legislative committee take very lit-

the stock in this new system of taxation. They say that it is natural for factories to seek the fields where the raw material is produced. The iron mills have gone to the iron and coal fields, and the New England furniture factories have gone to the timber regions of the west. The same controlling cause is driving he cotton mills to the south, where fuel and the cost of living are cheaper. and where there is an abundant supply of cheap and satisfactory labor, with the raw material at the doors of the mills. to say nothing of the inducements in the shape of favorable legislation, the saving in the cost of transportation and other advantages. Some of these mill owners are by no means confident that New England will continue to manufacture the finer grades of cotton goods. They admit that it is an easy matter to obtain skilled labor in the south, and they see no reason why this section should not in the near future monopolize the cotton manufacturing of the world. Naturally some of our competitors in the east will predict the collapse of our industrial experiment in the course of a generation, but the prophets do not always have their way. Early in the present century John Randolph said that the northern cities could never become manufacturing centers, and that if they had a crowded factory population they would have yellow fever from January to July and from July to January. Mr. Randolph's prediction was wide of

about manufacturing in this region will fail to materialize. In the meantime we welcome every new investigation and every new phase of the great problem which points to the prosperity of the south, and which is giving New England such serious concern. Let us have the facts and as

the mark, and those who are best ac-

quainted with the southern situation

feel assured that similar predictions

much light as possible.

Female Statesmen Insulted. The three women who occupy seats in the Colorado legislature are having the roughest experience of their lives and their male colleagues seem to take a malicious pleasure in making them feel uncomfortable whenever they get chance.

Last week, when the age of consen bill was up for discussion, the men were so pointed in their speeches that the galleries had to be cleared, and the female representatives were left to bear the insults of their honorable confreres. A day or two later a bill was discussed making special provision for the accommodation of men and women serving on juries. A male member moved to strike out the clause providing separate accommodations for the women. This caused Mrs. Klock to protest against the orator's remarks as an insult to the women of Colorado, but the speaker rapped her down, and for the next half hour the male representative indulged in coarse innuendo, which kept the house in an uproar, while the three women blushed furiously, without any effort on the part of the presiding officer to protect them. The bill was defeated, and

Colorado must be herded with the men and have no separate accommodations. Doubtless the women suffragists in other states will say that this is an extreme case, and that Colorado is an exception. It is to be hoped that they are right, but if they are wise they will not place themselves in a position that will make it easy for the ruffianly element of society to break down the barriers which have been erected under our Christian civilization for the protection of the weaker sex. The present session of the Colorado legislature is doing more to demoralize that state than any

ereafter women who serve on juries in

thing that ever occurred in its history. Independent Farming.

The losses of the Florida orange grow ers during the recent cold spell will cause them to turn their attention to diversified farming. They should now be convinced that while a cash crop is a desirable thing it should not receive their entire attention to the exclusion of other crops.

Nor is this proposition confined to the Florida farmers alone. It is equally applicable to our tillers of the soil here in Georgia. The necessity of planting for ourselves rather than for others has been forced upon our attention in more than one rude lesson, and it is about time for us to profit by our experience. In order to hold our own against occasional periods of hard times we should first supply our own wants from our own farms. A cash crop should be cultivated, but if everything is subordinated to it, our farmers will frequently find themselves without cash and without supplies. The farmer who would be independent should first provide for the wants of his family with diversified food crops. With a comfortable living assured he may then devote his spare time to a cash crop to provide money for

his running expenses, but the living crop should always take precedence. This should be the Jrule with our

Georgia cotton planters. They should

plant first for themselves and then plant for cash. When a farmer produces everything that his family and live stock eat he is virtually independent of the markets, and it will be no great task for him to produce a cash crop that will supply him with enough money to satisfy his modest wants.

As to the Silver Miner.

A correspondent sends us a clipping from a cuckoo organ, in which the state ment is made that the remonetization of silver would increase the profits of the silver miners at the expense of the people-that the government would have to give a dollar for what is now 50 cents worth of silver.

We are surprised that the answer to this absurd argument has not suggested itself to our correspondent. The government will not give the miner a cent for his bullion nor receive a cent for it. The government will simply take each 4121/2 grains of standard silver, create it into money by making it a full legal tender in the payment of debts and taxes, and seal it with the stamp of the people's authority. Every dollar so coined is a permanent addition to our stock of primary money, and an addition to the facilities for effecting an exchange of the products of the people's

The "silver miner" argument is a fool's argument. Apply it to the coal miner, or the iron miner, and its idlocy becomes apparent at once. Why should people continue to put money in the pockets of these miners by consuming coal and iron? The answer to this is an unswer to the "silver miner" argument The advantages that the coal and iron miners reap from the consumption of heir products by the people are infinites imal when compared with the benefits conferred on humanity by the use of

And yet, neither coal nor iron is so ssential to the moral, social and material influence of the people as money Neither coal nor iron is so essential to the happiness and prosperity of mankind as a plentiful supply of money. The demand for money is greater than the demand for coal, iron and all other saleable articles combined.

Will Decide Today.

The action taken by the council comnittee on street railroads at its meet ing today will be watched with great nterest by the people of Atlanta, as he questions involved in the application for charter by the gentlemen who have organized what is known as the At lanta Electric Railway Company are questions of interest not to one section of the city alone.

It is the plain duty of the council to do justice all around in this, as in other natters, and from the personnel of that committee it is safe to predict that it

will prove true to its duty. The mere application for a franchise loes not carry with it the right to have it granted. It is the province of the ommittee to investigate the reasons advanced against it as well as those advanced for it and in its decision to respect the rights of the applicants, of the eople in the territory-affected and of the company which, by previously grant ed charters, is one of the city institu-

Justice to all concerned-that should be, and we believe will be, the commit tee's motto.

The Sparta Ishmaelite continues to do good work for the democracy. The country needs more editors as bold, as faithful, as sincere and as enlightened as Edito

The people should allow nothing to take their minds off the only issue that is now of vital and paramount importance.

There are hints in the eastern papers that the international conference. In that event, the United States will not be rep resented.

Would Mr. Reed be happy if he could get an extra session of his republican house? McKinley is talked of as the republican candidate. It is John Sherman's turn,

We were to have a great revival of business after the unconditional repeal of purchasing clause of the Sherman act. The people are still waiting for it. The Philadelphia Manufacturer wants the republicans to nominate a silver man on a silver platform next time. Bosh!

The party is owned by the eastern shy locks, who are all republicans. EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Congressmen Sibley, in reply to a question as to the number of people using gold, says: "Three hundred and twenty million, including ourselves. About one billion two hundred million people use silver. The lat ter do not as a rule take great quantities of the products of our soil, but they would demand our manufactures were we to accept their money. These commodities are now almost exclusively supplied by dreat Britain, Germany, etc. To trade with gold nations silver countries pay a premium of 100 per cent for gold. Were the case their money at the mintage value they would close their ports to the products of Europe and open them to us. A balance of trade against us more than two hundred millions would be converted into a favorable balance, and the United States would become ...e financial and com mercial mistress of the globe."

Paul Jones, the man who started from Boston to make a trip around the world without a cent on a wager that he would make \$5,000 during the trip, has returned with the stipulated sum.

Ninety-six per cent of our trade is con fined to the home market. And yet on account of the other 4 per cent we are told by the goldbugs that we must submit to Europe's dictation in financial matters.

New York millionaires will fight shy of southern girls since William K. Vanderbilt's expensive experience with his Mobile wife.

The goldbugs profess disbellef of the statement that all the gold coin in the world would, if melted down into a solid block, only fill a space twenty-two feet square and twenty-two feet high. And yet careful measurement proves that this is exactly what the \$3,900,000,000 of the world's gold money would be.

Official statistics show that at least 100,ons in Nebraska will have to be supported by charity with another crop

In two recent bank defalcations the de-fendants declared that their small salaries would not support their families. They claimed that they were forced to steal as a

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Go Henting! When this here country's goin' down, Go huntin'!

When thar's a mortgage on the town,

When cotton's sinkin' out o' sight,

An' folks air taxed by day an' night, Go huntin'!

When thar's no clover for the cows. When thar's no mule to pull the plows.

Go huntin'! When ever'thing is wrong side out.

Go huntin'! When thar's no money round about, Go huntin'!

Jest take the whole blame thing in fun-Go huntin'! Thar's game, thar's game! So, git yes gun-

Go huntin'! The New England cotton mills are still threatening to come to Georgia. In the meantime, Georgia has taken the hint and is going ahead with some mills of her

A Rural Philosopher. "John, don't you wish you wuz w

"No; I reckon not. Ef I wuz a Vanderbilt I might git a divorce, an' then what 'ud come o' you an' the children?

The man who subscribes to a newspaper never attempts to light his pipe with an electric globe; he is wise, and borrows a

Almost Hurt the Mule. "Were you ever in a railroad wreck, Un le Jim?"

"Oh, yes, suh!" When was it?"

"It wuz when my ole mule throwed me, suh, en kicked de engine off de track. It wuz a powerful big wreckage, en mos' laid Editor Hale retires from the newspaper business and goes to farming. His farm will certainly be one of the most original

A few days since, at Buena Vista, the boys round the grocery store tackled the labor problem. One of the horny-handed sons of toil happened to be press @ One of the legal lights ventured the remark

The Lawyer Wilted.

that he did not do manual labor, but worked with his head. "Yes," said the son of toil, "so does red-headed peckerwood, and he's a

A Spring Pastoral. Now from the furrow fades the frost, The lark is on the wing;
The crow's in flight, as black as night,
And loud the bluebirds sing.

mighty big bore at that."

And now the fruitful seed they sow; The farmer's feeling prime; The old mule feels another's "whoa!" And brays for dinner time!

No Change in the Old Lady.

The Montezuma Record talls of a Colonel Bill who had just been elected justice of the peace for the —th district of Dooly county. Proud of the new nonor heaped upon him by his fellow citizens, he went come to tell his faithful wife, Nancy, news. He broke the news to his delighted and astonished spouse by saying:
"Nancy, the worthy citizens of this 'ere
meelisher deestric has conferred the title

of jedge on me by electing me justice of the peace, and in the future, 'round here bout this ere house I ain't Bill no more, but, by gum, I'm Jedge William—!"
"Yes, that's so, Bill," said Nancy, "but what am I, since you air Jedge?"
Bill looked at her scornfully and slowly edged out of reach of the frying pan as he said.

"You, Nancy? Well, by gum, I don't krow, but I reckon you air the same blam-ed old fool you used to be."

THE SILVER MOVEMENT.

Lincolnton Home Journal (Populist): Why can't ail true reformers, those who favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, those who favor an income tax, those who favor an income tax, those who favor an income tax, those who favor an increase in the circulating medium to \$40 to \$50 per capita, and those who oppose bond issues in the times of peace, and those who oppose the national banking system, get together and form one grand, overpowering party under the name of "Jeffersonian democrat?" A union of all the forces enumerated above would sweep Georgia next year by 100,000 majority, and the national election in 1896 overwhelmingly. The only hope for the reform forces is in unity. Then, why not join forces and march in solid phalanx against plutocracy and goldbugism? To meet them singly and divided, the reform forces would be crushed one by one; whereas, united, we could sweep the deck clean at the first broadside. Then, why not get together? If the name suggested don't suit, then, for the Lord's sake, suggest one that will, and let all true reformers array themselves under the flag.

Dublin Courier: For half a century the United States has been retarded in the

under the flag.

Dublin Courier: For half a century the United States has been retarded in its progress by so many people blindly holding to the two dominant parties, regardless of consequences. We have certainly reached a period in our history—have certainly had enough party jobbery and lack of proper and greatly needed legislation—to be willing to start out on a new line and select our best and most progressive men, regardless of party, and have such measures put into laws as the great masses of the people demand and need.

Sparta Ishmaelite. There is no need of

Sparta Ishmaelite: There is no need of a new party to restore free coinage to silver in 1896. It ought to be accomplished by a general uprising of the people, without regard to party—every other issue being shelved.

Waycross Herald: Governor Evans, of South Carolina, says the south and west will be united for the political struggles of next year. The issue will be silver vs. gold, and it is predicted that the united sections will be victorious.

SPARKS FROM GEORGIA.

There are very few criminal cases dock-ted for the coming term of Wilkinson

There is probably more home-raised meat acked away in Stewart county smoke-cures at this time than in any year since

Ringgold has a new industry. It is the Ringgold Novelty and Manufacturing Com-pany. F. M. Powell is president, and W. Trox Bankston, secretary and treasurer.

The Dublin Courier insists in building the new courthouse, that nothing but Laurens county material be used, as far as practicable in its construction, and that the labor be given to home mechanics and artisans. Chipley is to have a cheese factory, Griffin is to have an addition to her cotton factory and Valdosta is to have a large pork packing establishment. Other places throughout the state are booked for various

The arrangements for the Ocmulgee chautauqua for 1895 are being made, and every indication points to a most successful assembly. The management has been busy for the past few weeks corresponding with lecturers, educators, orchestras and elocutionists in various parts of the country, and contracts have been entered into which insure an attractive, entertaining and instructive programme.

BRIGHT GEORGIA YOUNGSTERS.

Hartwell Sun: The two little girls of our Hartwell Sun: The two little gris of our clever Bohemian shoemaker, Mr. Joseph Sokol, Sophie and Jounie, aged respectively eight and six years of age, entered the Hartwell institute last September, and they not only real English well, but can translate the reading lessons into German or Bohemian at sight.

Blakely Observer: Not long since, Jack Standifer, the bright little six-year-old son of Dr. W. B. Standifer, was an interested listener to a conversation between his father and some school children in

which it was said that the center of the earth was composed of molten lava, etc. Subsequently the doctor had some extra hot gausage for breakfast, and Jack got hold of a oiece which was part.cularly well supplied with pepper. When he had masticated and swallowed it, the little fellow cried out. "Oh, my stomach feels like the center of the earth!"

VENEZUELA AND ENGLAND.

Washington Post: We can imagine that England would hesitate long before decid ing to send an army of occupation to Venezuela and easily see that such an army would experience a great many unpleasant surprises in completing its task. It is not so very many years since the south Africa, a people infinitely inferior the Venezuelans in military strength and resource, administered a bloody, tragic and effectual rebuke to England's greedy arrogance. Even the naked and half armed Zulus were subdued only with the utmo difficulty and at stupendous expense. Ye either of these enterprises would be a mere bagatelle in comparison with the conquest of Venezuela. But whether the undertak-ing be great or small, arduous or simple, why shoud the United States permit England to enter upon it? Have we not enough and more than enough already of England's Impudent and voracious activity on the American hemisphere? Why do we suffer England to bully and meddle with Nicaragua, Venezuela and any other feeble power that happens to whet her insatiate

appetite for plunder?

It seems to us that the spectacle of this gallant American people defying a ruthles marauder should rouse the United State from an ignoble lethargy. No matter whether Venezuela is or is not capable of offering a serious resistance to Great Britain, we ought to forbid the experiment. We owe that much to ourselves.

New York Sun: We will tell the country men of Simon Bolivar how they can gai their rights from England, and that, too in the twinkling of an eye. Let them follow the example set by another independ-ant American republic—we refer, of course, to Texas—and apply for admission to the American union. The position of Venezuela at this juncture is in many respects and ogous to that which Texas occupied in 1846. The later commonwealth, which had then been independent for eight years was confronted by the harsh alternative of suffering the loss of its great river, the Rio Grande, and of much valuable territory or of engaging in a hopeless war with the vastly preponderant power of Mexico. It wisely avoided impalement on either horn of the dilemma by becoming one of the United States, Venezuela has no present advantages to lose, and immense future ad-vantages to gain, by following the Texan after her admission to the union, England which she has found so inflexible and arro

gant, would humbly sue for the submission of the boundary controversy to arbitration Indeed, the mere agitation in Venezuel of the question of annexation to the gre North American republic, would perhaps bring the British government to terms. The last thing that Englishmen desire is to have American citizens for neighbors their lucrative possessions on of South America and in the Antilles They are quite sufficiently worried by our prox-

imity to Canada. THE WEEKLY PRESS.

At considerable trouble and expense The Blue Ridge Post has engaged the services a brilliant poetical genius. The post says that it is determined to give its readers the regardless of cost, and here is a samp

"Beautiful eyes that shine so bright, Jaybird eyes! Seeming to dazzle the sun's bright light In creamy skies.

"Beautiful eyes of a chestnut hue, Owl like eyes!

Blinking, winking and laughing at you
Till the night hawk cries!

"Beautiful eyes of tearful ways; Crocodile eyes! Waiting for you till the coroner says You're beyond the skies!

"Beautiful, winsome, darling eyes!
Gal-like eyes!
Haunting you till nature cries
Oh, give us a rest!"

This is the way The Irwinton Bulleti This is the way The Irwinton Bunetin sizes up a delinquent subscriber:
"We learn that the same fellow who tried to get us to send him the paper on credit for half price went to the ordinary for a 75 cents license, and then wanted the postmaster to give him six 2-cent postage stamps for a time. He is the same fellow who gives his children a cent to go to bed without their supper and then steals it while they are asleep and buys them again the next morning."

The Irwinton Bulletin man bewails hi fate in the following original stanzas:

"The first time that she kicked me-This little maiden fair— I knew she was attracted By the chappy with long hair.

"The second dumping that I got— I'll ne'er forgive the brute— She had been captivated By the man who blows the flute.

"The third time that she lifted me, I.drowned my grief in booze— She had been razzle-dazzled By the kid with toothpick shoes. "The fourth time I implored her To listen to my tale, She said her heart was given To the boy who sorts the mail."

The philosophical editor of The Daltor The philosophical editor of The Daltor Argus makes this comment:
"A south Georgia editor thinks "lovely woman would be a horrid blank withou hairpins." That may be, but we had rathen have the woman without the hairpins that have the hairpins without the woman."

The editor of The Rome Hustler "speaks out in meetin'." He warbles:

"We owe \$4 on our rent,
Delinquent, oh, delinquent!
And sad to say we've not a cent,
Delinquent, oh, delinquent!
Our landlord's warming in the collar,
He says he's got to have a dollar
And that's the reason why we holler,
Delinquent, oh delinquent!"

The Blue Ridge Post has passed its sev enth mile post, and continues to flourish. The retirement of Editor Hale from week-ly journalism will be regretted. He has been one of the most original of editors, and always published a bright weekly.

QUEER THINGS IN GEORGIA.

A Mr. Wood, who lives near Hood's Mill A Mr. Wood, who lives near Hood's Mill, owns a very peculiar milch cow. She is just an ordinary black cow, but is so much attached to Mr. Wood's children that she does not like to be separated from them. If the children are at home, the cow will stay in the pasture with a fence three feet high; but if the children are 'aken away she will throw down even very high fences in order to follow them. At different times when the cow would be in the pasture Mr. Wood has slipped the children away from home, but when she came up and missed them she would get out and track them as a dog would do until she found them, when she would get out and track them as a dog would follow wherever they went.

A most remarkable exhibition of the brute in man was displayed by two negro men two weeks ago on a farm near Perry. They engaged in a fight and each bit a piece out of the under lip of the other, and one received without positive injury a severe blow with an ax on the forehead.

Canton has a unique club of ladies who meet in social session weekly, but who are forbidden to discuss their neighbors.

The Irwinton Bulletin tellis of an old colored woman in that town who is eighty years old, but it is no unusual sight to see her plowing a sprightly horse. Although she is a pretty good old negro, she hasn't been inside of a church in sixty years or more.

more.

The Stewart County Hopper says there is a "nigger" at Woodland that can steal the cracklins out of fatty bread and then steal the grease out of the cracklins. An applicant for a teacher's license in

county, recently, was requested the number of forms of verbs, and to give the number of forms of verbs, to give an example of each. He repeting that there were four and gave them, the example, as follows:

Ancient—Oh, thou, the God of Jacob. Solemn—Stand still and see thy brother than the see the second second seed to the second seed to see the second seed to se

ite. Common—Ain't she a daisy?
Common—Ain't she a daisy?
Imperative—He shot the fox.
And he was indignant that the board deducation refused to give him license

There is a civil suit now pending in the superior court of Lumpkin county over a space of ground one inch wide and fifty feet long, that will require more time to try than any other case on the docket.

THE RURAL CORRESPONDENT.

Irwinton Bulletin: Mr. Gus Simpson went out a-courting a few Sundays ago, and his collar was the highest thing in sight. As he entered the gate, he paused under twinkling star-light of heaven to commune with the angels, and to shape his expressions of love. The girl had two brothers, who, by some unaccountable reasons, falled to admire Mr. Simpson's appearance, and, as he stood there, they sprinkled him with unfresh eggs, and, with his long coatalls stuffed in his hip-pockets, he fled to his home to pluck the eggs from around the inside of his celluloid collar, but his love has never yet been told.

Favetteville News: Our correspondent at

Fayetteville News: Our correspondent at Woolsey sends in his "batch" of tems this weeks as follows: "There is no news of importance this week only Mr. Wilkins, our denot agent, is rejoicing over the arrival of a twelve-pound boy." Whew! John, old fellow, let The News congratulate you.

Blue Ridge Post: The recent cold snap has been real bad on us girls, for we have been so lonesome. You see the boys are such delicate little things that they were afraid to turn out in the snow, though they knew we would be glad to see any human face.

Lumpkin Independent: An aged couple of colored people living on Judge I. L. Hill's place have concluded "dat de folks wa'nt livin' right as they have heard repeated rappings of spiritualism recently around the stable where 'Old Snukes' use to stand."

Baxley Banner: It is "naughty" to go o the house of God and "court" in time of services. There are other places and denty of time for such "religion." It is etter to listen to what the preacher has talk about.

Calhoun County Courier: Say, Corn-talks, you had better tell those Whitney stalks, you had better tell those Whitten boys to drop their long faces and smil for it will take a smiling face and a gool looking face at that, to "down" Selm Davis, for when he falls in love with girl, he will face a cyclone or win.

THE EXPOSITION.

Quitman Free Press: Elsewhere in this issue appears a communication from President H. B. Plant, of the great Plant system, giving notice that his system will make an exhibit at the Atlanta exposition, and calling upon the counties along his lines to aid in making this exhibit an attractive one. It is to be hoped that Brooks county will take part in this laudable enterprise. President Plant's lines run through many fertile counties, but we do not believe that they traverse a single one as resourceful as our good county of Brooks. It is a magnificent opportunity for letting the world know of the unequaled attractions we have to offer. If Brooks county will send up to Atlanta a display anything like that she had at the last Thomasville fair many years ago, the advertising she will get will be worth thousands of dollars to her. Let her people think about this. It is an opportunity of a lifetime, and one which The Free Press shall continue to urge our people to take advantage of.

Elberton Gazette: The subject and necessity of united action on this line is important enough to command our attention. Quitman Free Press: Elsewhere in this

Elberton Gazette: The subject and necessity of united action on this line is important enough to command our attention and space until Elbert's exhibit is placed in Atlanta. The welfare, the improvement and the progress at least is common cause alife to everybody. There is enough of undeveloped wealth of soil, of mineral and water-power manufactory lying between Elbert's two rivers to command the unselful materialization.

The Free Coinage Campaign

From The Sparta Ishmaelite.

The Ishmaelite calls attention to the address to the democrats of the States in favor of the free coinage of sil-ver produced on this page, and it empha-sizes every position taken in it. There is no sort of doubt of the fact that the free coinage faction of the party is largely in the majority. There is no doubt at all that it can control the party nominations and conventions. All this being true, there is no reason at all why that majority should not assert itself, both in the form of a platform and in the nominations of

It is a fundamental principle of democra-

of a platform and in the nominations of candidates.

It is a fundamental principle of democracy that the majority must rule. It is in strict accordance with that principle that the address cails upon the democratic masses to assert themselves, and thus to impress upon all the party nominations and declarations their preference as to men and measures. They favor the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. They are unalterably opposed to the ruinous and corrupt gold standard policy of the administration. They despise the cowardly flunkyism of those congressmen who deserted them and antagonized their interests in order to make fair weather with the Wail street agent in the white house.

It is their privilege to remedy all these evils and to right all these wrongs and they can accomplish it taking in hand the party machinery, just as the address advises, and by seeing to it that the platforms of the party embody in plain language the principles that they profess and by further making sure that only the sincere advocates of these principles are nominated for office. This would involve the remanding of the goldburgs of the organization to back seats in the party councils and to retirement from office. In other words, the address contemplates the reorganization of the democratic party, with all that is shameless and corrupt in Clevelandism left out.

The Ishmaelite is entirely in accord with the movement. It urged this course upon the democratic masses years ago. It protested against Clevelandism in the summer of 18%, before the party make the irreparable blunder of nominating thin. It has not failed to genounce him since he gave the first indications of that party treachery, which has now become an incurable disease with him, and it halls with the intensess satisfaction this movement to repudiate him as a democrat and to retorm the party along the lines mapped out by its founders.

Thus renewed, regenerated, disenthralled, the great democratic party will live again in the affections and confidence of the peop

to degrade and impoverish the masses through the blighting influence of the gold standard, it would not deserve to live an hour.

But, while earnestly favoring and urging this reorganization of the party on the old lines, for its own good and for that of the country. The Ishmaelite does not wish to be understood as qualifying in any particular the position heretofore taken by it in favor of a non-partisan presidential ticket for 1896 on the sole issue of free coinage. Should the reorganized democratic party, in convention assembled, decide that it will be best to put a distinctive democratic free coinage ticket in the field. The Ishmaelite will support it to the best of its ability, but until that is done, this paper will insist upon it, that the only certain hope of financial deliverance for the masses lies in a common agreement of all the friends of free coinage in all the parties, on a common ticket for 1896. The end could be reached without the merging or the abandoning of party lines. Nation sometimes allies itself with nation to make sure the attainment of the same end with no sacrifice of national flag and no aboiltion of national boundary lines, and human wisdom has never been able to devise a better or surer way of attaining a common end. Can any one give a reason why the same principle of a common agreement of the common good, without any sacrifice of party flag and with no necessarry effacement of party lines, would not be the extreme of human wisdom in the present condition of things political? Running on diverse and opposing lines, friend of free coinage, the great popular majority in favor of the restoration of silver will be wasted on opposing candidates and the goldbug minority will again succeed in controlling the government.

If, with two-thirds of the voters of the country in favor of free coinage, the pre-question of silver will be wasted on opposing candidates and the goldbug minority will again succeed in controlling the government.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

That the courage it requires to face a battery is great there is no doubt, but there are other kinds of courage that are, perhaps, greater, and an example of this sort has just come to me.

The story is told about Colonel Abert Howell, the north side alderman.

has just come to me.

The story is told about Colonel Albert Howell, the north side alderman.

Somebody was talking the other day about local politics and some of Colonel Howell's connections with different phases of ft, when one gentleman in the group of talkers said: "Nobody who knows Albert Howell can for a moment doubt his bravery and personal courage. He was a magnificent soldier, won his promotions by kallant service on the field of battle and all tat, and the nerviest thing which I ever heard of a man doing was done by him. For one hour and twenty-four minutes he held the life of a man between the thumb and foreigner of his right hand. It was life of a man between the thumb and fore-finger of his right hand. It was an act finger of his right hand. It was an act which took coolness, bravery and the highest kind of courage."
Of course everybody asked for the story. "Well, it was this way," went on the first speaker. "Albert Howell's father had a mill about five miles from town, and one aboutly after the war he and every heartly after the war he are the story has a story that the war heartly after the war heartl

a mill about the interaction one day shortly after the war he and his brothers were helping his father with some work. They were up to their walsts some work. They were up to their waist in Peachtree creek, and among those with them was Colonel William McConnel, then, as now, one of Atlanta's well known citizens. While they were all out there at work cutting timber Colonel McConnell slashed himself with an adze, cutting through the calf of his leg to the bone. He dropped in a faint, the boys grabbed him and carried him to the side of the creek and the blood was flowing at a frightful rate from the wound. Albert Hovel didn't say much, but in the quiet way that is characteristic of the man, he found the spot, ran his thumb and finger deep into the wound, and as luck would have it caught the artery. Pinching it as tight a he could between his thumb and fore in ger, Albert turned to the others and said:
'Now send for a doctor, and I'll hold it until he comes.' A negro was dispatched to
Atlanta for the doctor. Colonel McConnell was propped up on pillows, enough
brandy was poured down him to make him
reggin consciousness. and as he consciousness. regain consciousness, and as he opened his eyes and saw what had occurred he looked Albert in the eye, and said: My boy, you've got my life between your fingers.' 'Yes,' said Albert, 'and I'm going to save it.' And he did. For just one hour and twenty-four minutes he held the end of that artery between his two fingers. Dr. Alexander came and Colonel McCon-nell's life was saved. The physical strength and the great nerve that it took to say that life it is hard to describe. By after that it was practically useless to him. Colonel McConnell is living today

and always refers to Colonel Howell a 'the boy who saved my life.'
"And that's the sort of a fellow Albert Howell 18."

Mr. Roland Reed not only came to town wearing a straw hat, according to the newspaper cuts, but he had on a snowshoe large enough to

ily of pug dogs.

It was a anowshoe and the only thing available. The comedian lost one of his French gaiters in the wreck. When he got out of the mass of broken timbers he was not as extensively clad as he usually is. The scantiness of his attire was in ily of pug dogs.
It was a sno

extensively clad as he usually is. The extreme scantiness of his attire was, in fact, a matter of remark among the highest was a shoe. Search as he would he could not find it. In his despair he was presented with a mastly snow shot. presented with a massive snow shee.

This filled the bill better than anything that could be found, and when the actor reached Atlanta he wore this unique petal covering. He had the appearance of a man one of whose legs was longer than it really country to be some than the country of the co

"People who see my straw hat in the papers and my snow shoe in real life will naturally draw the conclusion that I am having a fough season's business," is the way the droll comedian sizes up the situa

it really ought to be.

Confidentially, Mr. Reed is not wearing that straw hat now, and yesterday he as gotiated for shoes that were mates. The little heir in slumber sweet, Lay on his nurse's knee; His lady mother went to greet

Her friends of high degree In halls where royalty was seen, The Saxon and the Guelph, Of royalty itself.

But, oh, so wise was she! She smiled as sweetly on the wife, As on the king to be! She kept her husband's ancient name

The bold prince loved her as his life,

Unstained before the world: That noble name in her fair fame, Itself did seem empearled! Men called her beautiful as Love, And as Diana, pure, While from their hearthstones men to rova. Her virtues did allure.

While foreign kingdoms conquered were.
Upon her fell a curze;
Her own true kingdom passed from her-Her baby loved his nurse.

The holy crown of motherhood,

For which great queens have cried, Strange phantasy of woman's mood, Her hands had thrust aside! She turned to seek when life was bare, Love's kingdom in her son, But found that kingdom ended where

It ne'er had been begun. The hand which soothed his fears, The cradle songs of memory dim;

He sought to do her reverence; She read his loyal heart, And knew though late he would com To learn a son's true part.

And could not. Ah! she knew it well: A sealed mystery, To him she never now could tell

He called her, "Mother!" but the tone Lacked some sweet unknown charm, Which mother breasts and hands alone, Can into being warm.

The kingdoms won and worn a day, How pairry did they seem Beside the kingdom cast away, Which she might ne'er -MYRTA LOCKETT AVART. SPRINGTIME IN GEORGIA.

Buena Vista Patriot: The dash of spring-like balm in the atmosphere during the ast Iew days may prove deceptive. The wise person will not yet put the flannels wise person will naway in camphor. Lincolnton News: Some papers say spring time has come, gentle Annie; but, if we are not wrong, gentle Annie won't think so in a few days when the cold wave strikes her.

Calhoun County Courier: There are many of the signs of the opening of spring to be seen now. The buds on the fruit trees are swelling, and, if this pleasant weather continues, they will soon be in full bloom.

From The Harmony Grove, Ga., Echo. The Atlanta Constitution has had meti and common sense in its madness. There's many a good old moss-back democrat that has thought "d—n it" even if he didn't come right out and say so like The ConRABBI

He Was Elected by th tion Yesterday

SUCCEED

If He Accepts the Upon the Discharge Duties on the

Rabbi David Marx,

has been called to se gregation in this city. He is a young man years of age, but is who have heard him brilliant qualification anals in the Hebrev If he accepts the cal will no doubt do, he discharge of his min the 15th of April. Di the Hebrew synagogu the 1st of March, and of the day following visit to the city. He impression upon all as the result of three he has been called by take charge of the congregation in this of mercial prestige, it truth to say that this brainy young He is one of the first in

Yesterday After A meeting of the to elect a rabbi for held at the synago noon at 4 o'clock. This meeting was an appointment mad will be remembe for holding the ann the pulpit of Rabb cluded among the thought wise, as los of dissatisfaction ize a number of the the election for ser a number of minist gregation.
The ministers t

enough to respond. intimation that a the invitation to o from the Hebrew with it a pleasa that a young, am not be hasty in de In addition to rabbis have pread don. Dr. Marx, 1 the favorite of all Only Pew Mr. Jacob Haas Hebrew congregat

o order. A large bership was present clear and nothing of the congregation Only the pew or only the pew over in the elect belonged to seven congregation. A las ship, by reason of not pew owners, the matter of votin Though seventy-o regation were qui Marx received thir Reich twenty-sever fore, declared elect The official no

at Birmingham ye reply will no doubt Sketch o Dr. Marx, the is a native of New born in that city this father is of bility. Dr. Marx bility. Dr. Marx re training at one of institutions of this Cincinnati, O. He wi the Hebrew congres which position he si is greatly loved by they will be loath to Kind Words for

Rabbi Reich received his defeat with It is only just to that had the entire mitted to vote the might have been diff greatly beloved by the members of the chur-called from them ma gret. All concede to fications of an able entious minister. The rabbi has serve gation of Atlanta came to this count and pushed his way ing the difficulty of He is thoroughly ed with the best literat tion. His sermons thoroughly orthodox them the repositorie of much religious is Questioned in rega ments, the rabbi any definite idea. "
my plans for the I have no doubt the take care of mysel host of friends amo

STILL NO The Committee Ha

About the Pryor The subcommittee a ard electric railroad to investigate the Priter held a meeting freached no conclusion Representatives of ed Street Railway paving contractors a fued the question at There appears to be the street car comparas to the cause of the testreet car comparate the street car comparate the treet car comparate the treet car comparate the treet car comparate the contract, they rails, and the contract, they rails, and the contract they rails, and the Trail pany.

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The subcommittee the street Saturday view of learning its to Chairman Day, of and of the joint column action had been take that the two commits of the street on some plan He did not anticipate ing the matter straig

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ot: The dash of spring-atmosphere during the prove deceptive. The ot yet put the flannels

ht It," Anyhow. tution has had method in its madness. There's it" even if he didn't say so like The Con-

RABBI MARX.

tion Yesterday Afternoon

SUCCEED RABBI REICH

If He Accepts the Call He Will Enter Upon the Discharge of His Ministerial Duties on the 15th of April.

Rabbi David Marx, of Birmingham, Ala., has been called to serve the Hebrew congregation in this city.

He is a young man only twenty-three years of age, but is considered by those who have heard him preach as a man of brilliant qualifications, with perhaps few equals in the Hebrew ministry.

If he accepts the call to this pulpit, as he will no doubt do, he will enter upon the discharge of his ministerial duties about the Hebrew synagogue on Friday evening, the 1st of March, and also on the morning of the day following. He also delivered a lecture at Concordia hall during the same visit to the city. He created a profound impression upon all who heard him, and, as the result of three eloquent discourses, he has been called by a gratifying vote to take charge of the pulpit of the Hebrew congregation in this city.

In view of Atlanta's religious and commercial prestige, it is not far from the truth to say that the pulpit to which this brainy young Hebrew has been called a one of the first in the south. Yesterday Afternoon's Election.

A meeting of the Hebrew congregation to elect a rabbi for the ensuing year was held at the synagogue yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

This meeting was held in pursuance of an appointment made several weeks ago. It will be remembered that at the time for holding the annual election of officers the pulpit of Rabbi Reich was not included among the offices filled. It was thought wise, as long as a restless spirit of dissatisfaction seemed to characterize a number of the members, to defer the election for several weeks and invite a number of ministers to address the con-

The ministers thus invited were glad enough to respond. They had received the entimation that all was not smooth, and the invitation to occupy the pulpit coming from the Hebrew congregation, carried with it a pleasant suggestion, and one that a young, ambitious minister would

In addition to Dr. Marx several other rabble have preached in Atlanta for the urpose of throwing light upon the situation. Dr. Marx, however, was undeniably the favorite of all those ministers, and the election yesterday afternoon gave incontestable evidence of his popularity. Only Pew Owners Voted.

Mr. Jacob Haas, the president of the Hebrew congregation, called the meeting o order. A large attendance of the membership was present, as the afternoon was clear and nothing prevented the members of the congregation from being on hand. Only the pew owners were permitted to vote in the election, and this privilege beinged to seventy-one members of the congregation. A large part of the membership, by reason of the fact that they were not paw owners, were disfranchised in the matter of voting for a rabbi.

greation were qualified to vote, only six-ty-one ballots were cast. Of these Dr. Mart received thirty-seven votes and Rabbi Reich twenty-seven. Dr. Marx was, therefore declared elected. official notification of that gentle-

man's election was duly forwarded to him at Birmingham yesterday afternoon. His reply will no doubt be received this week.

Sketch of Dr. Marx.
Dr. Marx, the newly elected rabbi, is native of New Orleans, La., and was birn in that city twenty-three years ago. His father is one of the best known men in that city, either Jew or Gentile, and the name is one that has grown to b a synonym for talent and high respecta-blity. Dr. Marx received his theological training at one of the leading Hebrew institutions of this country, situated in Cheinnati, O. He was soon called to serve the Hebrew congregation in Birmingham, which position he still occupies. Dr. Marx is greatly loved by the people there and they will be loath to give him up.

Kind Words for Rabbi Reich.

Rabbi Reich received the announcement of his defeat with graceful submission. It is only just to this good man to say that had the entire congregation been permitted to vote the result of the election might have been different. The rabbi was

greatly beloved by the children and poorer members of the church, and his defeat has cilled from them many expressions of re-gret. All concede to Rabbi Reich the quali-fications of an able, faithful and consci-The rabbi has served the Hebrew congre-gation of Atlanta for seven years. He came to this country eleven years ago and pushed his way to the front, overcom-

and pushed his way to the front, overcoming the difficulty of a foreign language. He is thoroughly educated and is familiar with the best literature of the Hebrew nation. His sermons have been brief and thoroughly orthodox, and he has made them the repositories of deep thought and of much religious information.

Questioned in regard to his future movements, the rabbi was not able to give any definite idea. "I have not considered my plans for the future," said he, "but my plans for the future," said he, "but I have no doubt that I shall manage to take care of myself." The rabbi has a host of friends among the people of this city.

STILL NO REPORT.

The Committee Has Not Yet Decided About the Pryor Street Paving.
The subcommittee appointed by the street
ard electric railroad committee of council to investigate the Pryor street paving mat-ter held a meeting Saturday morning, but

re held a meeting. Saturday morning, but reched no conclusion.

Representatives of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company and of the Paving contractors were present and arrived the question at length.

There appears to be a contention between the street car company and the contractors is to the cause of the trouble on the street, the street car company taking the modified.

is to the cause of the trouble on the street, the street car company taking the position that the bricks laid by the contractors are not in accordance with the specifications of the contract, they not conforming to the talls, and the contractors in turn lay the blame on the T rail used by the car com-pany.

The subcommittee made an inspection of a street Saturday afternoon, with the ew of learning its true condition. Chairman Day, of the street committee of the joint committee, said that no

of the Joint committee, said that no lon had been taken in the matter. but the two committees would probably see on some plan of action next week. did not anticipate any difficulty in have he matter straightened out.

Superior Court. Baxley, Ga., March 10. (Special.)—This lerm of the superior court is one of the budy stowed yet, but it is thought that his week's work will dispose of a great name. of old cases, so that hereafter a man can hope to get his case tried at the regular trial term.

Police Commission Today.

IT MAY BE CHAIRMAN JOHNSON

The Commissioner Says That He Does Not Seek the Piace, but Will Accept if It Is Offered to Him.

The board of police commissioners will meet, reorganize and begin work under a new regime this afternoon. The familiar face of Dr. R. D. Spalding on the right of Captain English will be missed.

In the reorganization of the board the first and most important feature will be the election of chairman. Who this will be of course cannot be said with any certainty until the final vote, but it was rumored vesterday that Commissioner John son had been agreed on as the next chair-

The commissioner smiles significantly and denies that he is a candidate, "I will not refuse," he said, "any office tendered me, but I am in a scramble for nothing." In the defeat of Captain English, if this should happen, the board will loose a presiding officer who for fourteen years has watched over every interest of the departnent with jealous care. Since 1881 Captain English has steered the police affairs, and his potent hand was the agent in a large measure in upbuilding the department to its present success. Captain English is resting quietly, making not the slightest

effort to secure re-election. All of the commissioners are reticent concerning their intentions.

"What are we going to do this afteroon?" said Commissioner Branan, "That I can't say, and I don't believe that anybody can say. I haven't had any talk with the rest of the commissioners regarding their position and I am not prepared to say what the action will be.

"I am not a candidate for the chairmanship. I do not seek it and I can in no way anticipate the vote of the board. "I can say this, however, that we are all determined to push forward the interests of the department energetically. What-ever political difference there may be 1 know that it will not interfere with our united intention to make the police force of Atlanta equal to any. This is an important year and every weak point will be put in shape."

Commissioner Johnson Talks. Commissioner Johnson was seen in his

office on Alabama street.

"Yes, I have heard my name mentioned in connection with the chairmanship," he said, "but I want to state right here that I am in no sense of the word a candidate I am not seeking the office, I will not consent to go into any scramble for it, and I don't think there will be anything of that kind,

of that kind,
"I'll say this, though, if the commissioners see fit to elect me to the place I'll not refuse it. In any position I serve I shall do my full duty. If the office is offered to me and it is the opinion of the board that I should take it, then I would feel that I ought to accept. But as for being a candidate, that's out of the question, and in no way have I, or will I actively concern myself in the matter." The commissioner has on foot certain

case of supernumeraries they should receive a fixed salary. The rules of the board require that these men shall meet all just debts regularly, in violation of which they are subject to expulsion from the force. It is impossible, so this comthe force. It is impossible, so this com-missioner thinks, for the men to pay their of Mr. Johnson that a fixed salary of \$30 month should be allowed. In case they were called upon to do regular duty they would receive the usual amount paid a regular man. This, in the end, he says, would save money for the city and aid the

supernumeraries.

Captain English is perfectly indifferent, apparently, to the action of the board.
"I have talked to none of the commissioners," he said. "I have had no consultation with any one. I shall await the action of the board without any knowledge of what it will do. As to the office of chairman I am in no way seeking it. "Yes, I have heard of opposition and

have been told that some aspire to the place. They are welcome to it. I shall yield to the wishes of the commissioners, and if they should wish to elect another man I shall feel relieved of the great responsibility lifted from my shoulders."

The commissioners will meet at 3 o'clock in their rooms at the station hou

JERRY JONES ARRESTED.

Fugitive from Grave Charges of Crime Caught in Chattanooga.

Jerry Jones, a negro, who is charged with having been a party to the whole-saie robbing of the grain house of W. L. Fain, on Forsyth street, is under arrest in Chattanooga, and Officer Tysor, of the Atlanta police force, is there to bring him

The robbing of the Fain store was one of the boldest and best planned affairs that has been known to the police department in years. For months the store was systematically robbed and all efforts to detect the robbers failed, and they became bolder and took more.

The accidental finding of goods that were known to have come from the store caused the detection of three men. J. D. Vaughn, a young man that had for a considerable length of time been in the employ of Fain, was arrested and charged with having sent the goods from the store to a commission house, kept by H. C. Ketterer.

There the goods are said to have been disposed of at remarkably low figures, and Ketterer is said to have been an as sociate of Vaughn and to have divided the profits made off of the stolen property. Jerry Jones was a drayman at the store of Mr. Fain, and he is said to have taken the goods to the store of Ketterer, He is charged with having been a partner of the two white men. When the dis-covery was made Vaughn and Ketterer were both placed under arrest and later gave bond. Vaughn was forced to give \$1,000 security for his appearance in court. Jones succeeded in escaping the police and was later arrested in Chattan Officer Tysor was sent there for him and last night wired Chief of Police Connolly that he would leave at once with his man

The trials of the three men will come up soon. Mr. Fain says he has evidence against Jones to convict and that he will prosecute him to the full extent of the law. Mr. Fain's loss is said to have been

several thousand dollars,

Mr. Babb Is an Inventor. Dallas, Ga., March 10.—(Special.)—Mr. C. C. Babb, of this place, in all probability in another year or so will be known as one of the deep thinkers of this progressive age in which we live. His name is likely to be known as one of the shrewdest inventors of the country. He has in his shop one of the completest models for moving dir in the building of railroads and other excavations, which he will have patented in a short time, and will, perhaps, have it on exhibition and doing its perfect work at the Cotton States and International expe-sition at Atlanta this fall.

NOW FOR THE FINISH. TO STUDY OUR LAWS NEW ENGLAND MEN.

Came to Atlanta Yesterday.

TO INSPECT CERTAIN COURT RULES

How Costs Are Collected by the Courts Is "Economics" from Georgia's System.

A party of prominent Tennessee lawmakers arrived in Atlanta yesterday and will spend several days here making a study of the revenue and assessment laws of this state with particular reference to court

They are members of a joint committee from the Tennessee house of representatives and senate, appointed to make a complete study of the conditions that confront the people of that state with respect to The entire committee did not come to

Georgia, but there are about a dozen of them here. The following prominent Tennesseeans arrived yesterday: Senators Cooper and McCaran, and Representatives Myrick of Memphis, Beene of Monroe county, Stratton of Davidson coun-

ty, Bailey of Montgomery county, and Baker of Carroll county. Miss Turrentine is with the committee as stenographer.

"We were appointed as a committee by the Tennessee legislature," said one of the party last night to a Constitution representative, "to investigate the conditions of our state with a view to recommending a change in the manner of making assessnents for revenue.

"We have been to Knoxville, Chattanoo-ga, Nashville. Memphis and other cities or our state, haking a study of the way the cities assess taxable properties and examining the manner in which court costs are levied and collected, and we nave now come down here to Georgie to make now come down here to Georgia to make a further study of this particular branch of work—

The state of Georgia spends only a few "The state of Georgia spends only thousand dollars annually for the prosecution of her criminals, while Tennes-see is out about a half million dollars for this business. "The reason why Georgia has so little to

spend in this way is because of your per-fect methods of collecting court costs and bringing in revenue from the workings of Take for instance the way the courts "Take for instance the way the courts of Georgia manage to support themselves frequently by the collection of bonds that are given by criminals let out on ball. There you have a striking example of the wisdom and the easy working of your state system of revenue from the courts. In Georgia, if a man goes another's bond and the criminal falls to expression

the criminal fails to appear when the case is called the bond is collected without fail The reason such effort is put forward to collect the bonds is that officers of the court know that unless these funds are collected hey will not get any pay. In this state the officers of the courts get their money from such sources of income to the co-Tennessee the state pays the bills officers of the court get negligent about col-lecting bonds that are given for the ap-pearance of any criminal in the courts. They know they will be paid anyhow. whether the bonds are collected or not, and they just nock along in an easy sort of way and the bondsmen never make the

ante.
"As long as I have been practicing law
in the state of Tennessee—about thirty-five

years—I have never known of any bond that was paid to the court. "Why haven't we laws to force the col-lection? Why, we have. We have all manner of laws, but unless the officers of the courts knew that their pay rested in the collection of these assessments they would not—at least they do not—make any particular effort to collect the fines and fees

due the court. "It is the same way with your general court costs. The attaches of the court-houses know that the money they get for doing the work of their respective offices comes from the suits that come up for trial, They know that the costs of cases must be paid before they can get their pay. They know that unless they force a collection they will not only be criticised, but will go without their money, and thus they get cut and hustle until the money and the court is paid in hand. Here you have a system of money that accumulates out of the suits

In plain words, you make the courts sus-tain themselves so far as you can.
"In Tennessee it is quite different. The state foots the bill and the officers of the court are elected by the people. So long as this is the case we find that the court officials, wishing to 'stand in' with their friends and constituents, are easy on them when it comes to the matter of collecting court costs, and thus our courts are run at a very heavy loss to the state. "I am inclined to believe that we will

find much in the Georgia system to recom-mend to the Tennessee legislature, and I am sure that it is far better than our present system of supporting the courts. The Tennesseeans will meet this morning and will go about their work at once. They and will go about their work at once. They
will visit the courthouse today and will
make the acquaintance of the officials there
and ask for detailed information concerning the manipulations of court costs here.

It is quite a compliment to the state of Georgia that the state of Tennessee should send a committee of leading lawmakers here to study economics.

Roland Reed's Engagement.

Probably no entertainer of the presettime is more popular than Roland Re with the amusement-loving public. Reed, Jefferson and Sol Smith Russell repre-Jefferson and Sol Smith Russell represent a triumvirate of humorists, each different, but all equally able in their respective lines. Mr. Reed is presenting a successful comedy called "The Politician." The piece abounds in quaint situations. Isadore Rush, who is a "modern woman," dresses and acts as much like a man as possible, and is young and pretty. As Cleopatra Sturgess, who aspires to know something of modern politics, she is full of delightful surprises. She finally falls in love with General Josiah Limber, the politician, the part taken by Reed. One of Reed's peculiarities is his ability to insert "josh" during the progress of his plays that convulse his support and the audience as well. He is always supported by a talented company. He wins big houses everywhere. The sale of seats begins this morning at the Grand box office.

The Fast Mail. The Fast Mail.

Lincoln J. Carter's scenic production, the "Fast Mail." which will be presented at the Grand next Friday evening by an excellent company, is one of the most succellent company, is one of the most successful plays put upon the stage in recent years. The story is thrilling, and justice is done the startling and realistic scenes by a perfection of mechanical effects. Among other productions is a representation of an engine room on a Mississippi river steamboat, with the furnaces under the bollers fired up; a train of cars shoots across the stage in one scene, and in another there is a vivid, beautiful and awe-inspiring representation of Niagara falls by moonlight, with the singing waters and graceful mist that rises above and about it.

Lexington, Ga., March 10.—(Special.)—Reports of big catches of rabbits during the snow continue to come in. Mat Banks, living in the Brown's church neighborhood, captured sixty-four, and rather than see them go to waste he salted down the hind quarters and says that they are still serving to make meat hold out at his house. Another party in the Glade community hung up and dried fifty and says hog is going begging at his house. The snow, after all, was somewhat of a blessing.

He Was Elected by the Hebrew Congrega- The Election of the Chairman of the A Committee of Tennessee Legislators They Have Come to Investigate the Operations of Cotton Mills in the South.

> The Bay State Aroused to the Important of Keeping Her Mills at Home-The South a Better Field.

> SENT BY MASSACHUSETTS' LEGISLATURE

The joint committee of the Massachusetts legislature appointed to investigate the situation in the south and to inquire into the special inducements held out by laws of the state of Georgia, making it more profitable for the New England cotton mills to do business in this section, reached Atlanta last night at a late hour and are domiciled at the Aragon hotel.

The committee is composed of two senators and eight representatives. The senators are Hon. F. W. Darby, chairman, and Hon. T. P. Hutchinson. The representatives are Hons. Charles G. Bancroft, G. M. Eddy, E M Moriart, Frank Chandler, Donovan, Arthur L. Spring and R.

Teamoh is the colored member of the committee. He was taken in charge by Bill Pledger and will be his guest during his stay in the city.

Mr. D. A. Tompkins, by request, met the delegation at Monroe, N. C., and escorted the members of the committee to their destination.

their destination. The committee will make a thorough investigation of the local cotton mills. Their purpose being to make a special report to the legislature, they will no doubt perform the task assigned to them in a thorough and satisfactory manner. They desire to keep the New England cotton mills at home, and if they find that a change in

the law is necessary, they will recommend such a modification as to make it to the interest of the cotton mills to reconsider their intention of moving to the south. A report to the legislature, incorporating their observations and making such sug gestions as they may consider timely and

expedient under the circumstances, will be irawn up and submitted. Though Georgia is anxious to have the New England cotton mills come her way, the delegation will be cordially received and the people of Atlanta will try to make

DEATH OF AN OLD MAN.

Judge Congdon Breathed His Last Yesterday Afternoon. Judge Robert DuBcis Congdon, formerly of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., died at his home in this city, 374 Peachtree street, yesterday

fternoon at 2:45 o'clock.

Judge Congdon had a host of friends in Atlanta who will be grieved to learn of his sad death. He was seventy-one years of age and leaves a wife and daughter to mourn his loss.

The remains will be taken to Marietta,

Ga., tomorrow morning for interment in the Episcopal cemetery.

—Mr. John R. Cooper, a leading lawyer of the Macon bar, is at the Kimball house on his way to Gwinnett superior court to defend Claude Doby, who is charged with the

ooper in his native county is a complim

to Mr. Cooper, who has successfully managed a number of murder cases in Bibb and other counties of the state.

—Mr. Jesse Cox, of New York, a native of Greene county, Georgia, is at the Kimball. Mr. Cox is one of the most popular commercial men in the south traveling from New York city. His friends are gratified to hear of his success as a business man.

—Among the guests registered at the Kimball are Hon. A. S. Reid, of Eatonton; the ball are Hon. A. S. Reid, of Eatonton; the irrepressible Hon. Bob Lewis, of Hancock, and Judge Samuel H. Hardeman, of Washington. Colonel F. Twitty, of Brunswick, is registered at the Aragon and Colonel W. T. Hugesly, of West Point, at the Hotel Marion. Hon. Milton Reese is stopping at

POOR ESSIE GROSS. Young White Girl Alone in the World Sleeps in Police Station. Essie Gross, of Bedford, N. J., slept on a cot in a little room at the police station last night, not because she was a prisoner, but because she took the best place she

could get.

The girl tells a story that is truly a pathetic one. Three years ago, she says, she went to Savannah, from her home in New Jersey. Her health was bad and she was forced to seek a warmer climate. In Savannah she secured a position in the city hospital, and for two years she enjoyed life

Then her health became worse and she came to Atlanta, hoping that here she would improve. She failed to find employment here and returned to Savannah, where she had left a brother. The brother

had left that city and she could hear nothing of him.

She returned to Atlanta a short time ago and took a room at 83 Auburn avenue. She was unable to pay the rent and was forced to leave the place. An old negro woman who knew the girl took her to her home on Houston street and for two days she remained there. Last night Patrolman Martin found her there and took her to police headquarters, where she was cared for. She is a young woman, probably not twenty, and has every appearance of re-

HIS MOTHER CHARGES MURDER.

She Says Her Son Killed a Man in West Point-He Denies It. George Porter, a negro, is under arrest at police headquarters charged with mur

went to the home of Patrolman Luck, in West End, and told him her son had killed man in West Point. She said she had been hiding him for six months and wa been hiding him for six months and wanted to give him up, as he had just had a diffi-culty at her house with ner niece.

Luck arrested him, but he says he has never killed any one and that the story was invented by his mother.

The Italian Exhibit.

Mr. Edmund A. Felder, assistant to President Collier, of the Cotton States and President Collier, of the Cotton States and International exposition, is in receipt of a very encouraging letter from Mr. A. Macchi, European commissioner of the exposition, dated London a few days agu. Mr. Macchi writes that the prospects of the exposition securing a representative exhibit are exceedingly good, and that it may be necessary to increase the space allotted to European exhibitors.

All of the countries in which Mr. Macchi has been have thown an interest in the exposition, and many of them are already at work getting up exhibits to be shipped

at work getting up exhibits to be shipped of Atlanta within a few months. to Atlanta within a few months. Italy has taken special interest in the exposition, writes Mr. Macchi, and one of the finest exhibits that that country has ever sent abroad may be expected at the south's exposition, which, in itself means a great deal, it being well known that Italy is one of the best and largest exhibitors at all international expositions.

An Old Soldier in Prison.

An Old Soldier in Prison.

Winterville, Ga., March 10.—(Special.)—
Confined in the Georgia penitentiary at Colonel James M. Smith's camp in Oglethorpe county is an old gray-haired physician—Dr. Von Polnitz—sent up for murder. He has been there several years and he has passed man's allotted time—over three score and ten. He is an old confederate soldier, who has only a few more days to spend on earth. Many people here would like to see him pardoned.

SLAPPED A COUNT.

Trilby's Hand Smites the Royal Cheek of De Castellane.

MISS COREY AS A LIVING PICTURE

She Takes Offense at a Remark Made by Miss Gould's Husband to Her Young Woman Chum and Resents It.

It was the hand of Trilby -the "1492" Trilby, not Du Maurier's—which smote the cheek of the Count de Castellane and caused his noble blood of blue to take on raged but aristocratic features in great tor rents. It was Trilby, therefore, whose life was spared because she was built for the part she takes and was not a man. Trilby says so herself and so it must be true.
The story of the smack has just leaked out in New York and is verified in Chicago. The international episode occurred six weeks before "1492" opened in Chicago and antedates the Castellane-Gould nuptials a few months. Had it been made public at the time the great Gotham wedding would have received much more advertising than it did. So would Trilby. But Trilby is in the theatrical line, and therefore averse the theatrical line, and therefore averse to getting her name in the public prints, so she only mentioned the incident to a few cronies and let it go at that, proceeding in due course of time to forget all about it—a thing she would have done had not some New York busybody stirred it all up with a searchal-loving tongue. It was only with a scandal-loving tongue. It was only an incident of .ife in Bohemia, as Trilby

Prilby—or more properly speaking, Miss Gertrude Corey—was in bed. She explained o a Tribune reporter that she was ill of the grip and that she had been unable for several days to do Trilby and Nydia, the blind flower girl, her parts in the living pictures. She tucked the coverlet up closes about her Trilby chin with that same hand which fosters the distinction of a lively collision with the royal cheek. It was a long, slender hand and looked weak, incapable of injuring anything.

And such it seems from the story was the

lew taken by the Count de Castellane. A flat-handed smack from a weak woman could make a man wish to kill her, only for

All on Account of Her Chum.

"It was not on account of myself, but of my chum, Ninette Burduins, that 1 struck sim," said Miss Corey. "She was always a delicate girl and somehow I fell into the habit of defending her at all times." Miss Corey here stopped to explain that her friend, Miss Burduins, is now at her home in Albany, N. Y., where she is said home in Albany, N. Y., where she is said to be dying of consumption. Continuing,

"He made an offensive remark to ber, and the mape an onensive remark to ber, and it occurred in my rooms, on Thirty-first street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue. I asked him to repeat it, saying I thought I did not quite understand him. He repeated it, and I—well. I have a quick temper," she said, as if in extenuation, "and quick as a flash I had slapped him on the left cheek. His face flushed scarlet and he said, shutting his teeth very tight: "If you were a man I would kill you."

"Play I am a man if you like," I said, but so long as you admit. but so long as you admit I am not a man you must take it for granted that I am a lady. These are my rooms. If the people you meet here do not suit you, there is the door."

The Count's Remark Was Not Bad. And Miss Corey forgot herself and raised up in bed pointing to the door. She then remembered that she was not in New York, but up in "140" of a big hotel in Chicago. Her head dropped back on her pillow, and as if to make light of the affair she branched off, saying:

"In our lives we do not set much store we have to the saying that the thing like that. We have to

by a little thing like that. We have to take our own part and fight our battles af-ter our own fashion. What the count said was really not so bad. But I really think I took extra offense because he was a I took extra offense because he was a count. You know we do not care much for that sort of thing," she said. "We may be Bohemians; we don't claim to be anything else. But we are Americans and we are independent. After I struck him," she continued, coming back to her subject, "he began looking for his hat. And as he went out of the door"—and here she laugh went out of the door—and here she laughed, showing all of her wide mouth full of white, even teeth—"Ninette threw after him a big bunch of pink and white reses, three dozen of them, which he had sent up in the afternoon. We had had a little dinner party, as we often do after the theater party, as we often do after the theater. But the dinner was over, and the trouble was that the count thought he ought to have all the attention, I suppose because he was a count, and my friend did not care for him and turned her back to talk to one of the other gentlemen. After it occurred the men who were with him, an at-

torney and two Englishmen, stayed and tried to chat a little while as if nothing had happened. Then the left," she con-cluded.

Miss Corey is not a novice on the stage. She has been with "1492" a long time and for three years appeared in Kilanyi's pic-

An Honest Dollar.

The following striking letter was published in The Chicago Inter-Ocean a couple of days ago. The man who signs it is many times a millionaire and the head of one of the largest firms in the world:

"Chicago, Ilk., February 25.—What is an honest dollar? or what medium of exchange for commodities will serve all with the least variation in value as compared with them?

"It is that money which has intrinsic value, measured by labor in its production, which is the ultimate test of cost or price. "In that sense both gold and silver are by nature adapted for money uses by the

In that sense both gold and silver are by nature adapted for money uses by the Creator. This is proved by actual test for all ages, until 1872 and 1873, when the United States and Germany ejected a new element in the relations of money and commodities by the force of the law, nameelement in the relations of money and commodities by the force of the law, namely, giving the gold only the money function and putting silver in the list of commodities to be bought and sold for gold, the same as wheat and cotton. This had the effect to increase the commodities to be exchanged by and in civilized nations by the amount of silver in the world and to decrease the medium of exchange for all by the same amount, putting more than a double burden upon gold as the only money to settle balances of trade. Right here it is pertinent to enforce our inquiry with another: 'Is the honest dollar a gold dollar?' Let me illustrate: "When the United States, in 1873, made the gold dollar the unit of value at the old standard, when silver was money, namely, 1 to 16, she owed, say 20,000,000, contracted when gold and silver were money. Say these bonds had an average of thirty years to run, with the option to pay after five or ten years, and that none of them were paid until the thirty years had run, and the government had to buy pay after five or ten years, and that none of them were paid until the thirty years had run, and the government had to buy at the time of payment gold to liquidate the debt. It is clear in the light of history she could not buy at less than the rate fixed by law, and that that rate would require, when the thirty years came round, just twice as much silver and other property as it would if the law had not been changed in 1873 depriving silver of money functions.

functions.

"The creditor at the end of thirty years had his regular interest on his bonds, and when paid in gold can turn round and buy twice as much property of all kinds with his gold as he could have done if silver had been retained as money. He has had his increment in the increased value of gold also and the United States is the loser by that increment in value caused entirely by the demonetization of silver.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Al Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALL

tion as the result of law. Who made this law, and why? Honest men wanting to pay honest debts in the same money they contracted for, or deluded men, not to say dishonest, who planned a law to produce such a result? "Would Germany and France, who owned the most of that large United States

lebt, have demonetized silver as holder of our bonds if we had not done it

"Would any honest American ask it, after the burdens of the war had been borne without a murmur, knowing that such would be the result? "This is an object lessor, from national and international facts, which he who runs may read and answer the question, what is an honest dollar? It has been stated that cost only is the test of real money, and that this makes it salable at any time and that this makes it salable at any time at cost. I defy the proposition. Sixteen ounces of silver have always cost more labor than one ounce of gold, and until law divorced these two metals at that legal ratio the variations from that ratio for

centuries has been infinitesimal.
"Thirty years of law has made one ounce of gold worth thirty-two ounces of silver, and yet the cost of production of both has remained relatively the same.

"This is another object lesson as to what is an honest dollar to all thinkers who de-cide from facts and not from theories unsupported by facts.
"The fact that eminent authorities in both England and Germany who have so far influenced the governments of both these countries to pass resolutions to call

another monetary conference to remonetize silver indicates that these facts are be-

ginning to count as against theories. "JOHN V. FARWELL." The Destiny of Cuba. New York Sun: Seventy years and more ago Jefferson, writing from his retirement it Monticello to President Monroe, asked

at Monticello to President Monroe, asked and answered an important question:
"Do we wish to acquire to our own confederacy any one or more of the Spanish provinces? I candidly confess that I have ever looked on Cuba as the most interesting addition which could ever be made to our system of states. The control which, with Florida Point, this island would give us over the Gulf of Mexico and the countries and isthmus bordering on it, as well as all those whose waters flow into it, would fill up the measure of our political well-being."

This was said in his letter of October 24, 1823, the main subject of which was an ex-1823, the main subject of which was an exposition of American policy in relation to European interference in the affairs of this hemisphere. President Monroe was about to make the famous declaration now known by his name, and had first consulted the statesman of Monticello in regard to it. Jefferson proceeded to add to the words just quoted that since the annexation of Cuba could hardly be accomplished without war, "and its independence, which is our second interest (and especially its independence) can be secured without it I have no hesitation in abandoning my first wish to future chances, and accepting its indepen-

John Quincy Adams, when secretary of state, spoke, in a communication to our minister at Madrid, of Cuba and Porto Rico as natural appendages of this conti-nent, the former of which was an object of transcendent moment to the commercial and political interests of this country. Polk desired to acquire Cuba from Spain by purchase, and Buchanan was also anxious to do so, mentioning the project in a mes sage to congress. Secretary Everett had no

hesitation in informing the British minister that Cuba would be a very valuable possession for our country, "and under contingencies might be almost essential to

Whatever the outcome of the demonstrations for independence made from time to time in the island the day may be expected to come when European domination there will cease. The words and views we have quoted from presidents and secretaries of state would in some quarters be sneered at today. But they were Jeffersonian in 1823, and are American always.

Swainsboro, Ga., March 10.—(Special.)— Mrs. James Wilson is practicing old-time economy. She has made within the last few months thirty yards of nice cotton checked homespun dress goods. The cloth, in addition to being nice, is much more durable than the factory made goods, and didn't cost her 1 cent in cash, as she did all the spinning of the yarn, and the weaving, herself. This, of course, is an old-time custom, but it is sound, practical economy, which is by no means tolerated and practiced, nor even understood, by scarcely any citizens at this time. Mrs. Wilson lives

near Canooche

An Old Newspaper. Jefferson, Ga., March 10.—(Special.)—Mr. Isaac Elrod has a copy of the old Forest Nevs. The paper is one of the first ever published in Jefferson, it being volume 1, No. 21, and dated October 30, 1875. It con-tains an account of the death of Dr. David Long, the first president of the Jackson County Publishing Company, which was composed of the stockholders of The Forest News.

STILSON -COLLINS JEWELRY CO., 55 Whitehall St.,

standard goods.

Make a specialty of reliable and

MILLER'S SPRING DERBY Has created a sensation among the young

No other hat approaches it in style and

A.O. M. Gay & Son

Perhaps

There is no more meaningless expression in the Clothing business than the "all wool" claim. All wool may mean most anything. Shoddy mungo, noils and extract are each of them "all wool." And the extent to which woolen rags are used may be gathered from the fact that over

Two Hundred Million

Pounds are used every year in manufacturing "all wool" materials. The naked eye nor the ordinary sense of touch cannot distinguish qualities nor kinds of wool. It is only by knowing the source of the fabrics and the treatment they receive that the dealer is enabled to know and guarantee his garments. We make all the

Suits and Overcoats

We sell; we handle no low grades. Elastic, strong, shaperetaining goods can only be got from fresh, pure, live wool. Material is our hobby-our great hobby. Wearing proves the material. Our Clothing has been worn and proven for the last thirty-one years. Time is a wonderful test of worth.

Tailoring

This department is splendid. Every up-to-date man likes to know early what is to be worn this Spring, even though unready to purchase. A stroll over the Custom Tailoring Gallery is an inexpensive pleasure. New ideas of color, combinations and new weaves from the far-away looms. MR. ROBERT SHARPE will welcome you, and take your measure, if agreeable.

Eiseman Bros.

CLAD IN UNIFORM.

The Members of the Atlanta Artillery Attended Church Yesterday.

DR BARNETT PREACHED THE SERMON

A Large Congregation Pr so it at the First Presbyterian Church Yesterday-A Synopsis of the Sermon.

Twenty-five strong, and clad in full dress uniform, the members of the Atlanta Ar tillery, in command of Captain J. F. Kempton, filed down the long, sloping aisle of the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning at 11 o'clock.

In the absence of a chaplain the company has adopted the plan of attending the various churches of the city, presenting themselves at divine worship once a month.

Last month Dr. Spalding preached to the members of the company, and next month they will probably attend the First Method-

The seats immediately in front of the pulpit were reserved for the members. Dr. Barnett's sermon was one of the best ever delivered on such an occasion. He was impressive and eloquent, and the delivery of the sermon was in keeping with its magnificent thought and diction.

Dr. Barnett selected as his subject the text found in I Corinthians, xvi, 13: "Watch ye; stand fast in the faith; quit you like men; be strong."

Dr. Barnett's Sermon. Dr. Barnett said substantially:

The apostie Paul often used figures of speech taken from the army, because of his familiarity with military matters. A great number of letters were written in the headquarters of the great Roman army, in the barracks of the old guard. He saw movements of the soldiers, heard the stories of their bravery and knew the legends of the battlefields. This letter was written from the city of Ephesus, where there existed no recorder of wars and armies, yet he employs the metaphors of a general: 'Watch ye; stand fast; quit you

e men.'
'The life and work of a Christian is similar to that of a soldier. The soldier is of-ten in the enemy's country, surrounded by influences which tend to make him watchful, earnest and brave, Excluding 'Pilgrim's Progress, the English tongue would have had no better allegory than Bunyan's 'Holy War.' Get it, learn the lesson of warfare, glory and triumphs of another army. There no troop of infantry, no roll of artillery, no rattle of musketry, but a momentous conflict that transcends all others. It cares for soldierly traits and discipline. All should be taught from the soldier's life what they should do in the spiritual arena. The Anglo-Saxon and English pray that our country may never tremble under another conflict. But the war of faith and

love and truth is everlasting.

"We are in the enemy's country—at a disadvantage—and should watch constantly, for there are traitors in the camp. You soldiers feel secure, for you live amid a peaceful city whose honor and welfare you guard. If the enemy was about you, you would maintain a steady watch. Peace has supplanted war, and we do not, as did the pastor and congregation of the old colonial church in Virginia—each sit with a rifle by his side, knowing not the hour when the hostile Indians would attempt to sweep them into eternity. "Watch your own hearts, consciences and

lives. Watch ourselves, Caesar, while in Gaul, never moved or stopped that he did not erect a rampart for the protection of his soldiers. We should never sleep nor wake without fortifying our souls against the attacks of the devil. The foe is subtle, relentless, destructive. He is there, though you see him not, lurking among the trees, assuming any garb or disguise. Watch, nev-er let a moment pass that your eyes do

not scan the horizon. "Watch for the coming of the great com mander I know not if General Miles' coming was anticipated by the Fifth United States regiment, but if so, preparation was made, for he is popular and beloved. Soldiers of Emanuel, of the cross, watch for His coming, for you know not the hour. It may be ning or when the cock crows at night. Let us watch and say: 'Come Jesus

come quickly."
"Stand fast in faith. Faith signifies
the aggregate sum of the Bible. We are
to fight valiantly for the faith delivered to the saints. It involves a deep convic of right. Many are mercenary and fted. None can compare to the citizen soldiers, who have taken arms for the defense of what they love and honor, This is the trouble today. Many have been drafted into the church without a deep conviction of truth, religion and the immortality of the soul. The old Swiss soldiers have defied Austria for centuries, believing that mountaineers must be free, Today the cantons of Switzerland are as free as Georgia. I would have you know that God, religion and life are true. "Obedience—implicit and unquestioned—

"Obedience-implicit and unquestioned—
is the soldier's motto. Some obey what
they individually think is right. What
could an army composed of such men accomplish? It would be a gugrilla warfare; the foe would inevitably conquer.
Obedience is essential to the true Christian soldier. When the iron duke, Weilington, heard some one say: 'I don't believe in foreign missions,' he asked: 'What
are the commands from headquarters?'
'Go ye into all the world and preach the
gospel.' This is the order from the
church to follow and obey. Many place
different constructions on biblical phrases,
and refuse to obey certain passages, because not written by Christ himself. The
commander-in-chef seldom writes an orcause not written by Christ himself. The commander-in-chief seldom writes an order. He dictates to an inferior officer. Paul and John were the generals of the great king and Captain. Soldiers are not to judge. whether an order is right or wrong. As Tennyson sung in his 'Charge of the Light Brigade,' Theirs not to reason why, theirs but to do and die.' This valiant band obeyed the command though but a few returned. "Soldiers should practice steadiness in reverses and retreat. They are often compelled to retreat and must do so in order.



Greeks. They fell back, fighting like heroes until, beholding the waters, exclaimed: "The sea, the sea," and conquered. "Quit you like men. Courage and manliness are requisites. Many claim that religion and manliness do not agree. Yet every one knows that the supreme paragon of manhood—Jesus Christ—is our example. All ages disclose those who have believed, fought and died for the truth. The so-called university student frequently considers it unmanly to hold the views of Christianity. To oppose and contradict this pairty pedant we point to a man of intelligence, a politician, a classic scholar, the peer of his contemporaries—William E. Gladstone—who is today holding a religious service in one of England's chapels. This man once said that fifty-five out of sixty of Europe's greatest men were Christians. The other five were not absolute disbelievers. Rise to your possibilities and show what you can do. Young soldiers are many times intimidated when the battle opens, the pickets begin to fire and the limp figures are brought to the rear. This is not like moral courage. I have seen men move with lion-like bravery amid the hurtling shower of bullets who would cringe before the finger of scorn. The world is not growing worse. The sun has never looked upon mcre people than are worshipping the triune God on this March morning. The forces of darkness are giving back. We are fighting as good fight and are sure of victory. To falter would we sin.

"At the city of Ulm the Frenchmen began to waver when they contemplated the apparently invincible position of the Austrians. One morning they beheld their emperor riding down the lines. A mighty shout arose and they felt certain of conquering.

"Let everything be done in love and charty. Love to God and our fellow man.

shout arose and they feit certain of con-quering.

"Let everything be done in love and char-ity. Love to God and our fellow man. There would be no need for citizen soldiers. The great gospel plan of love should be in-stilled in every heart to animate, control and crown our lives.

"I sometimes think of the day of all days, when we shall move towards the bat-tlements of heaven, and the answering voices will proclaim the Lord of Hosts. I see the great company press through the jasper gates and climb the golden streets of the city.

"Napoleon gave to each veteran a medal.

of the city.
"Napoleon gave to each veteran a medal on which was inscribed the name of a battle and these words, 'I was there.'
"I pray that we may all be there when the battle flag of life is furled and peace shall rule the world." At Trinity.

At Trinity.

One of the largest addences ever seated in Trinity church was crowded into that auditorium yesterday. The sermon was an inspiration, clear, logical, pathetic, grand. Dr. Bigham, the pastor, enjoys a close touch with his people and his pathetic appeal yesterday stirred the large audience as few men could. At the close of his mesterly sermon, on invitation, about a dozen grown people knelt at the altar for prayers, and on a second invitation more than a hundred came forward and crowded the chancel and all the front pews. It was the chancel and all the front pews. It was a grand scene. The sermon cannot be printed as it was delivered, and this short and imperfect synopsis comes far from giv-ing an intelligent idea of its pathos and

The text was the forty-third verse, twenty second chapter of Luke: "And Jesus said unto him, verily I say unto thee, today shalt thou be with me in paradise." He

ty second chapter of Luke: "And Jesus said unto him, verily I say unto thee, today snalt thou be with me in paradise." He said:

"Paradise, a place or a state supposed by some to be enjoyed by those who need justification after death, and it is claimed that Christ said. "Today thou shalt be with me in paradise." The passage will bear close criticism. Paradise is a place or a state of happiness between death and resurrection of joy in unbounded pleasure. The good who die in the faith enjoy paradise. The thief went to paradise and you must remember that he was a thief. Christ pardoned his sins because he had faith and asked to be remembered by Him "Jesus gave this pardon as an object lesson for man. He reached out and stretched with one grasp and saved a soul, which entered into a place of happiness. And yet I believe it is a rare thing for a man to be saved on his deathbed. No man has a right to expect such salvation. God is able and willing, but turn to Him now; 'tis foolish to wait, to put off so important a matter. Of course, God can save. He is willing to save and that is the reason why you should ask Him now while you need His salvation. None are too old; none are steeped too deep in sin but can, by repentance, receive pardon. I would undertuke the helping of an old, gray-haired sinner as soon as I would a Sunday school scholar and with the same faith in God's power; in fact I would surrender my rights in this sacred pulpit if I did not believe God's power; in fact I would surrender my rights in this sacred pulpit if I did not believe God's power and meanest sinner.

"The little child comes up to its father and says, 'Father, I am sorry,' and leans its little curly head on the broad loving breast and sobbingly receives forgivenes. The father is willing and anxious because he loves his child, and we are simply the ch'dren of God. God knows who are in this audience suffering from some dark, deep sin, and who need pardon. He knows who the church has given up.

"Amazing grace, how sweet the sound That saved a w

"'Amazing grace, how sweet the sound That saved a wretch like me." "God, not man, extends sweet mercy and love. Oh, how good is the mercy of God, who can save all. Before Him every knee shalt bow and every tongue confess."

News from Lumpkin.

Dahlonega, Ga., March 10.—(Special.)—
There was a lady in Dahlonega one day last week, who lives only ten miles from the town, but has not been here before in sixteen years. She spins, weaves and makes her own clothing at the same control of the her own clothing at home and has bu her own ciotning at nome and has but little business in any town, as her and her husband make hog and hominy at their quiet and peaceful abode in the country. It seems that the town council is deter-It seems that the town council is determined to check idleness and immoral conduct in the town of Dahlonega. The mayor and members say that all loafers without some means of support must go to work and earn an honest living, else they will be put to work on the streets and made to

put to work on the streets and made to bor for the town. It requires 35,000 feet of lumber to con-

struct the new dredge boat, which will be built and put in the Chestatee river near New Bridge.

The steam is up, the stamps are moving

and everything presents a businesslike ap-pearance since the weather has moderated Dahlonega's property tax is 25 the hundred this year. nan in Atlanta speaks of putting

up a drug store in Dahlonega.

Briefs from Blakely. Blakely, Ga., March 10.—(Special.)—The re-ceipts of the Blakely agency of the Cen-tral railroad for February were \$1,463.38—a pretty nice showing. For the month of January the total receipts were more than \$4,500. Blakely should be given more recognition by the railroad authorities, being the best paying point this side of Albany. Early county, under like favorable cir-

cumstances, will produce more hog and hominy this year than ever before in her history.

The widening of several streets and the working of the same is adding much to the appearance of the little city.

A neat ten-foot fence will be built around

the jail before court in April. This has been needed for some time past.

An interesting programme has been arranged, which will be presented at the next meeting of the teachers' institute. Early superior court comes on apace and

evildoers are arranging to visit distant rel-

A Little Waif.

Blakely, Ga., March 10.—(Special.)—No one has claimed the infaut which was left on the doorstep of Melton Ward, a colored man, recently. The infant was about six man, recently. The infant was about six weeks old. Ward heard it crying and on going out discovered it lying on his porch. It was wrapped up in a sheet and had some clean under-lothes along. Ward thinks the parties who carried it there were standing near when he went out, but it being dark he could not see them. No one in the community can identify the child. Ward prays the Lord may let him raise the little

Blue Ridge, Ga., March 10.—(Special.)—Mr. C. L. Ballew is here on his return from Decatur, Tex., where he has been atterating school and teaching for more than a year. He has with him many curiosities he had collected in the Lone Star State, propage which are a centified, a terapula among which are a centipede, a tarantula, jack rabbit ears, petrified acorns and corn cobs. He will remain at his home near

MATHEWS AT HOME.

He Returned from a Trip to the Big Eastern Cities Yesterday.

HAD MONEY STOLEN FROM HIS POCKET

He Was a Witness to an Exciting Suit Over the Costumes Manager Pratt Brought to Atlanta.

Mr Herbert Mathews the well-known manager of the new theater that is going up in this city on Edgewood avenue, returned yesterday from New York and the

Manager Mathews returns wearing a brighter face than one might expect, considering his late misfortune in having a great big fat pocketbook stolen from under his pillow on a Pullman car.

The news of his bad luck was telegraphed the local papers in advance of his coming and his friends were giving him all man ner of sympathetic jests yesterday.

"I don't see how it was ever done, for I could have sworn that nobody could ever get anything from under my pillow withou waking me," said the popular theatrical manager to a group of friends in the Kimball yesterday.
"I fortunately found the way clear in

Washington to temporarily patch up my financial affairs and chanced to have another vest along with me," "Did they steal the money, yest and all?"

was asked. "Yes, took everything they could lay their hands on, and all I had left was such

comfort as came with the consoling fact that I had nothing else there for them to steal." Manager Mathews has been in the east

attending to many important matters connected with the affairs of the Edgewood While away he testified as a witness in the case that has been brought against "Manager" Thomas H. Pratt-who was with Mr. Mathews here last season as man-

ager of the opera company that played at the old Edgewood avenue theater-by the dispute concerning the costumes that were used by the company managed by Pratt. The suit is the outcome of the production of the opera, "The Robbers of the Rhine," at the Fifth Avenue theater in the summer of 1892. Shortly before that young Pratt

reached his majority and came in for a for tune of several hundred thousand dollars He permitted himself to become interested in matters theatrical, and was persuaded to enter the field as manager. He secured the rights of the unproduced opera, "The Robbers of the Rhine," and engaged some of the best talent in the profession to appear in it, among the stars being the far-famed Marlon Manola. He contracted for the cos-tumes for the production with Albert G. Eaves, who was, for the sum of \$6,400, to furnish all the costumes, tights, boots, wigs, etc., for the opera. In order to induce the costumer to have the order ready at the time they were wanted. Pratt agreed to pay Eaves a bonus of \$2,000. The was extended by Pratt until May 17, 1892, both sides admit, but not later, as Eaves claims, On this bill Pratt paid \$6,000, Eaves being unable to collect the balance, secured judgment in New York, On this judgment the suit now being heard is partially based. There is another claim against Pratt for about \$1,500 for extra costumes which Eaves

also sues for.

The defense in the suits is that the judgment obtained against Pratt in New York was secured without his having any notice served on him, he being at the time a resident of this state, and without his being represented by an agent or counsel in the proceedings. The defense to the claim that inder the contract he owes \$3,000 is that the costumes were not completed at the time stipulated and were not ready for the dress rehearsal or for the first production of the opers, which delay damaged the defendant \$2,000

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

The music festival is only a little more than a week off, and it is the regnant sub. ject of conversation among the society people of Atlanta. It is now well understood that Lent does not interfere with purely nusical entertainments This was dom strated last week, when nearly three thou sand of the best people of the city assembled in the Grand to attend the Bailey concert. In that audience were noticed some fifteen ministers of the gospel, with their families. Mr. DeGive remarked: "There are people here tonight who have never been in this place before." It is now held that no time or place is too good for good music, and even the restrictions of Lent place no embargo upon concerts and music festivals. The most devout Roman Catholics and Episcopalians, the two de-nominations which observe Lent most religiously, see no harm in enjoying music and even encourage the votaries of the

livine art in its exercise.

The music festival next week will re ceive the cordial support of the leading society people of the city. Already a number of parties have been planned, and delegations of society folks will come from Marietta, Athens, Newnan and several

other neighboring towns. The part which Salvini has in his new comedy is a very peculiar one, and while he unquestionably carried it off with credit, "The Student of Salamanca" is not like-Three Guardsmen," or some of the plays more romantic than this comedy. The story would seem to require romantic rather than comedy treatment. The scene of the piece is all in Madrid in 1759 A romantic young Italian student of the University of Sala-manca follows Donna Inez, with whom he is in love, to Madrid, where he finds that she is a lady in waiting. While vainly seeking a position at court he picks up in the prime minister's room a letter, signed "Love and Mystery." He sends it to Donna Inez., who sees in it evidence of how far the minister has compromised the queen, and determines to use it to rid herself of an engagement to the marquis of Hererros, and to raise Ferdinand to such a position that she may marry him. She makes overtures to the marquis, who heads a conspiracy to overthrow the minister, and conditions are agreed to. The marquis plays the traitor, and gets the letter from Ferdinand by force. It is recovered through a trick of Inez, who has the marquis arrested by Ferdinand on the strength of a blank order obtained from the premier, at mention of passwords "Love and Mystery." In an audience before the king confederates of the marquis declare that a personage near his majesty is compro-mised by a letter. The king demands it to be produced, offering a captaincy as a reward. The premier, seeing the plot to ruin him, whispers to Ferdinand that he shall be a major if he holds his tongue. The king raises his bid to a colonelcy, when Inez proclaims that she herself is the person aluded to, and that the letter is nothing but a harmless billet doux, written by her lover, and shows a copy received from Ferdinand. The king confers the promised rank on Ferdinand, the premier is saved and the conspirators foiled. The comedy is an adaptafrom the Italian by Paul Koster and

very general praise upon his new opera,
"The Grand Vizier," and he is being a
good deal criticized for his method of secaring the play. It will be remembered



that he had some trouble with the authors of "Tabasco" and shelled that opera, but in doing so he had Edward Smith write another, which was practically the same as Tabasco with the exception of the use of whisky instead of Tabasco sauce. The author, it seems, made a big kick, but it did no good. Alan Dole says of the opera:

it did no good. Alan Dole says of the opera:

"The Grand Vizier,' operatic burletta in two acts, book by Edgar Smith, music by Frederick Gagel, is nothing more than Tabasco' in another form, consequently it does not call for or merit an extended criticism. The Dennis O'Grady of The Grand Vizier' drinks whisky instead of tabasco, and this, of course, opens the way for scores of deadly dull alcoholic jokes. The new version of Tabasco' is a dreadfully tame affair and vulsarity supplies fine place of humor. Seabrooke's jokes are principaly whisky whisky ones, and the allusions, which might go well at the lower end of the Bowery, are not in good taste at the Harlem opera house. The Grand Vizier' is the worst attempt at comic opera that we have had this season, and we have had a good many. Mr. Seabrooke worked very hard, for nobody else had anything to do. The company was wonderfully and unusually bad, but a good one would have been quite unnecessary. Miss Elvia Crox, who seems to think that she is a primadonna-goodness knows why-sang fairly well and tried to be kitteriish. Of the others all that can be said is—darkness there and nothing more. It is a pity to see a young man like Seabrooke, who was once clever—perhaps he would be again if he had a legitimate opportunity—wasted upon such trash as "The Grand Vizier.' Let him shelve it at once or play it in the very west only."

A down-etst friend of mine who appre clated "Shore Acres" with a keener relish than any of the rest of us because he knew the life so thoroughly, said the other day: "I don't suppose many people in the Atlanta audience appreciated one feature of that play like we who know the life there do. I mean the old man's cooking. It seems funny perhaps to see a man cooking in that way, but that is true to the life. You see the most of those boys brought up on the coast go to see about as soon as they get on short pants and they first ship as cabin boy. They earn cooking as a part of their business and when they are at home the women make them useful. I have eaten dinners along the coast of Maine that were literally fit for the gods, not the sea gods alone, but the land gods at that. Every minute of that play was natural; every movement to the life."

England education or training to demonstrate that. The fact of the matter is that those characters have their prototype in all sections of the country. They may not talk in the same vernacular as those Maine folks, but they think their own thoughts and in their own way they say

To me there was only one weak place in the cast; that was the young woman who took the part of the daughter. Instead of talking and acting naturally, that your lady attempted to copy the looks and the voice and the movements of the original in that part, and she failed. The original was Miss Katherine Grey, who will be remembered as the brilliant young woman with Richard Mansfield, the one whose Louka in "Arms and the Man" was so admired. Miss Grey is sul generis. attempt to imitate her was a failure. With that exception the company was excel-lently cast and "Shore Acres," as given by it is probably as good a production as that by the original company. I'm sure that when the company comes again it wil do the biggest kind of business.

Fertilizing Cotton. A letter received from a valued corre spendent—a practical farmer—suggests the prepriety of something further on the above topic. He writes as follows:

"Your idea is that on land that would yield, without fertilizers, 800 pounds per acre of seed cotton, an application of \$9 worth of guano per acre would result in an increased yield of 1,000 pounds per acre making the total yield 1,800 pounds per acre How many acres in every 100 acres will yield this 800 pounds of seel cotton without fertilizing? Is it not a fact that twothirds, perhaps three-fourths, of the lands of Georgia have been run down by continu ous cultivation, with little or no rotation, or other effort to improve its productive-ness? Is not this estimate of an increase per acre of 1,000 pounds too high for an average? This statement of yours is no misleading to the experienced farmer; but it is the inexperienced farmer who needs our efforts more fully to explain these points. Therefore, we kindly request you o explain further the situation, through

The Constitution. With due respect to our friend's opinion, we do not see anything misleading in the article which he loosely quotes. He refers probably to a paragraph in Press Bulletin No. 15, which is correctly re-produced as

follows: Figures Do ot Lie. "The experiments made at the station farm show that \$8 worth of a well balanced commercial fertilizer, applied to one acre of land in 'good heart' and well cultivated, may be reasonably expected to produce an may be reasonably expected to produce an increased yield of 1,000 pounds of seed cot-ton. That is to say, on land that would produce 800 pounds of seed cotton without fertilizer the application of \$8 worth of fer-

Total

\$12.00 Less the value of 667 lbs. of C seed

"Then each pound of the 333 pounds of lint, the result of fertilizer used, cost \$8.66 divided by 333—2.6 cents! Is there any flaw in the calculation? Is there any other item to be charged against that 333 pounds of lint? Is there anything more to the credit of the fertilizer, not allowed for? Yes, the land may be sown in wheat or oats and make a good yield without any more fertilizer. But what about the 800

acre would have made without any fer-tilizer? What did that cost? It depends on the skill and industry and economy brought to bear in the cultivation. Probably between \$9 and \$12 per acre, including everything; or between \$\frac{3}{2}\text{ and 5 cents per pound of lint.} That is pretty good farming! State it thus: 267 lbs. lint made by land alone are

are worth 2.66

\$12.08

..\$ 3.93 states a fact that has been observed at the station—"that \$8 worth of a well bal-anced commercial fertilizer, applied to one acre of land, in 'good heart' and well cultivated, may be reasonably expected to produce an increased yield of 1,000 pounds produce an increased yield of 1,000 pounds of seed cotton." Now, what is there mis-leading in the above statement? It is simply a statement of experience. I have else-where advised farmers not to plant land in cotton that will produce, with moderately liberal fertilizing, less than an average of 1,000 pounds of seed cotton, or two-thirds of a bale, per acre; and not to plant a single acre that cannot be made to produce at least one-half a bale. I have not hereto-fore suggested the minimum unaided pro-ductiveness of an acre which should permit its being taken into the area to be planted. preferring to leave that to every farmer's own judgment. I am satisfied that there is no profit at present prices in cultivating infertilized land in cotton that will yield much less than one-half a bale per acre. much less than one-half a bale per acre. One-third of a bale to the acre of unfertilized land would cost about 6 cents per pound of lint. But a farmer can afford to plant land that will make even less than one-third of a bale per acre, provided he fertilizes it liberally. The portion of the yield of an acre of fertilized land that is directly due to the land itself, will not have cost any less to produce it, by reason of the use of fertilizer. But the fertilizer may return a sufficient profit, if liberally

may return a sufficient profit, if liberally applied, to overcome the loss on the direct product of the soil itself. Just here is where thousands of farmers make a big nistake and many of them will repeat it mistake, and many of them will repeat it this year. It consists in expecting too much of the small amount of fertilizer ap-plied. For instance, a farmer is about to plant a field of eighteen acres of land. He knows that it will not, without help, proace more than six bales of cotton that this would result in a loss of \$5 on a bale. Thus: It will cost 6 cents a pound or \$30 a bale to produce the six bales. Now if he applies \$1 worth of fertilizer to each acre the yield will probably be increased by 150 pounds of seed cotton per acre, or 2,700 pounds in all, worth \$54. The fertilizer 2,700 pounds in all, worth set. The lettings cost \$18, leaving a profit on the fertilizer of \$36. But the loss on the six bales that the land would make of itself we have supposed the profit on the ferto be \$30. Hence the profit on the fer-(being 200 per cent) is so reduced by the loss on the unaided land that there is a profit of only \$6 on the eighteen acres, or less than 20 cents per acre. If the land be of still poorer quality the realt would be still more striking, and the profit on the fertilizer would not be enough to balance the loss on the poor land. The remedy is to plant only the best land, and fertilize liberally. To apply a little fertilizer to poor land is like trying to sleep on a very cold night lying on a packed. night lying on a naked wire mattre covering with one thin blanket. Put a featherbed underneath and two pairs of blankets above, and comfort is secured. Se-lect better land and put more fertilizer on

is the application. Of course this would require a reduction of acreage, and that is what we all insist or R. J. REDDING.

THE CONOVER RECEPTION. The Best Artists in the City Will Fur-

nish the Music Tuesday Afternoon. The Conover reception in the warerooms of the Freyer & Bradley Music Company, Tuesday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock, will be a musical event. Miss Elizabeth Mc-Arthur, Mr. I. M. Mayer and Mr. Henry Howells will play upon the magnificent Conover grand plano Miss Marie Louise Bailcy praised so highly last week, and Mr. Frank Pearson will sing several selections. Mr. Charles Price will play the ac-companiments. Mr. Er Lawshe, Jr., will play several numbers upon the Symphony. There will be music, flowers and an artistic display of Conover planos. Mr. Crocker, the general manager extends a cordial in-

ception. Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is abundant reason for belief that it will cure you.

ritation to everybody to attend this re

To Cuba.

The Florida limited by Central railroad and Plant system, leaving Atlanta at 6:55 o'clock p. m. is the only train connecting with Plant steamships for Havana. Ship trains for Port Tampa leave Tampa May hotel 5:30 o'clock p. m. mar5-lm

LADD'S LIME. I hereby announce that Plane & Field, whose office and warehouse is located on the Central railroad, opposite West Alabama street, this city, have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Ladd's lime in Atlanta. Their telephone is 354.

A. L. KONTZ, Received Atlanta, Ga., February 26, 1895.

MEETINGS.

ZADOC B. MOON, Secretary.



A regular convocation of Mount Zion chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, will be held in Masonic hall, Chamber of Commerce building corner of South Pryor and East Hunter streets, at 7:39 o'ciock sharp this (Monday) evening. Companions qualiternally invited. Entrance and Pryor street front.

THE HOTEL MARLBOROUGH

NEW YORK CITY.

Covers the entire block on Broadway, with 400 rooms and 200 bathrooms. The leading Southern Hotel of the metropolis. First-coss accommo-dations at fair prices on either the American or European Plan. First-chas accomp LOUIS L. TODD,

Proprietor.



EDUCATIONAL.



MRS. ANNA S. WERNER,

Voice Culture and Artistic Singing.

Oratorio, Church, Concert or Opera. Method based on the principles of the Italian school, insuring purity, resonance, flexibility and power. Terms reduced to suit the times. Home studio, 181 S. Pryor street, Atlanta.

DRAMATIC ART. Ladies and gentlemen thoroughly and practically prepared for the professional stage at the Lawrence School of Acting, 196 West Forty-second street; fully equiped stage and practice rooms; circulars on application.

> THE BERLITZ SCHOOL LANGUAGES,
> 19 E. Cain St.,
> FRENCH-GERMAN-SPANISH,
> Director: L. Coche.

Grant Park Privileges.

For lease for one year, commencing April 1, 1895. They to consist of fruit and candy stands, boating, swings, etc.
This being exposition year, the park will no doubt be well patronized. (The Cyclorama goes to the exposition grounds.)
The Grant park commission reserves the rights to reject any or all bids. Address
G. V. GRESS. mar 7-5t President Commis

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, and branch store at 201 Peters street, in addition to his large and varied stoce, is now receiving his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orchard, blue and red top grass seeds, German millet, eastern-raised frish potatoes, onion sets; all kinds of watermelon and cantaloupe seeds, and garden seeds of all kind; gardening tools and other hardware; guns and pistois, cartridges and ammunition of all kinds, and other varieties of goods, too numerous to mention here. He keeps up the old style. Whenever you fail to find anything, be sure and come to his place and you will be very apt to find it. All of the above varieties are to be found at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets.

The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers, porters, brandles, gins, rums and whiskies of the very best grade, for medicinal and beverage purposes are to be found at his Whitehall street store.

A perfect variety store at each place. All orders, accompanied with the cash, filled promptly and at reasonable prices. On hand a good lot of arctic and rubber overshoes and rubber boots for the cold and bad weather. Terms cash.

NOTICE.

ilding of the Plant system exhibit at the Cotton States and International expos at Atlanta, Ga., are solicited.

at Atlanta, Ga., are solicited.

All proposals must be accompanied by a satisfactory guarantee of twenty-five (25) per cent of the amount of bid as an evidence of good faith and responsibility for execution of the work as per plans and specifications, which can be examined at the following places: the following places: the following places:
Office of the director general Cotton
States and International exposition, At-

Secretary Jacksonville board of trade, Jacksonville, Fla. Associated railway land department of

Associated railway land department of Florida, Sanford, Fla.

All proposals n.ust be received on or before March 20, 1895. All communications should be addressed to D. H. ELLIOTT, General Land Agent, Associated Railway Land Department of Florida, Sanford, Fla.

feb28 to mch20—eod.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous. FOR SALE—Garden seeds now ready. Plant peas, potatoes, onion sets, cabbage, to-mato. Mark W. Johnson Seed Co., 35 South Pryor. wed-fri-mon-2m

FOR RENT-A Splendid place suitable for soda fount business. Call and examine. 41 Peachtree St. For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall Street, Kimball House

FOR RENT-Desirable furnished very near in, between Aragon ar

SALESMEN WANTED. SALESMEN-We send samples, allow eral salary and expenses or commen proper applicants. Staple sciences out of five will order. Address stamp Lock Box 420, New York City.

CIGARS-By an old established with business references O. P. Me & Co., Baltimore, Md.

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED—A thoroughly experienced new-paper solicitor; straight salary; no com-mission; must give small bond. State age and full particulars of experience, Address J. N., P. O. Box 155. mario-2t

NEW FACES—All about changing the features and renovating blemishes in Eabard book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury. 127 W. 42d street, New York. Riventor of sen 30-19.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male. SITUATION WANTED-By a steady, liable gentleman as assistant at a hote will work for small wages; can give a fertnces, Address J. A. Sellars, 57 Nom Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga. mar 32 SITUATION WANTED-By a steady, n liable gentleman as assistant at a bone will work for small wages; can give tria ences. Address J. A. Sellars, of Min Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga. BOARDERS WANTED.

CASA VENIO, 27 and 29 Auburn avenus clean, well furnished rooms; convenien to all business; transients solicited; term

BOARDERS WANTED—Several young men can get first-class board with home comforts very reasonable at 60 West Haw FRONT ROOM, new house, new furniture close in, splendid summer location, tab unsurpassed; everything first-class; term reasonable. 185 South Pryor. mar7-ex

WANTED-Miscellaneous. USED POSTAGE STAMPS BOUGHT-Sen person answering this advertisement, liam J. Reed, 1827 N. Caroline street, timore, Md. mar 16 WANTED-To purchase a freight elevator. Address H.

WANTED-A three or four gallon cow with young calf. W. A. Hemphill, 514 Peach-tree. march 7-4t CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin Co. 69 Whitehall street. jan-24

FINANCIAL. CASH PAID for endowment policies in old line companies. Send description a K. Brocklesby, Box 23, Hartford, Com

WANTED—To buy desirable purchase masey notes, given for Atlanta real eaties can lend \$2,000, \$4,000 or \$5,000 on long that reasonable rates on desirable Atlant residence property. Apply to T. W. Earter, 311 Norcross building. feb 17-in.

MONEY TO LOAN. ON DIAMONDS, ETC.-Responsible, ineral, confidential. N. Kaiser & Co. 1
Decatur St., Kimball house. janii-in

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, are prepared to place loans as business property at 6 per cent; on mandence property at 7 per cent. norid tence property at 7 per cent. Boil the RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved rail estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 South Broad street. Jan 12:19

\$50,000—IF YOU WANT A LOAN prompty on real estate, easy monthly plan call on W. B. Smith, 16 N. Pryor street. jan 29—6m

ON ALL VALUABLES, Diamonds, Jewelry, Etc. Liberal and confidential Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor street.

street.

LOANS UPON REAL ESTATE in or said

LOANS UPON REAL ESTATE in or said

Atlanta promptly negotiated by 8 Bay

Atlanta promptly negotiated by 8. Bay

Atlanta promptly negotiated by 8. Bay WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can berrow what money you want from Atlanta
Discount Company, Office No. 28 Get
City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cashier,
nov 11-1y

FOR FARM loans within 50 miles of Atlanta come to the Georgia Farm Loan Ca,
rooms 10 and 12, 371/2 Whitehall street.
nov 2-5m.

MONEY TO LOAN-\$1,000 to \$50,000, Atlanta real estate security; one to five real time. D. H. Livermore, State Saings bank.

Georgia farms 8 per cent. W. C. Days, attorney. Room 43 Gate City bank and nov 6-6m nov 6-6m OUR OWN MONEY to lend on Allan real estate. Purchase money notes bought Atlanta Savings Bank, Gould building decid

MONEY TO LOAN-Leans on improve city real estate promptly negotiated; and in bank now for immediate loan if seeity is satisfactory. Francis Fontain, North Forsyth street. \$1,000 TO \$50,000 TO LEND on real estate if 6 and 7 per cent. No delay. Purchas money notes bought. J. F. Scott, I Equitable building.

WANTED-Agents. AGENTS WANTED—320 to 330 per day easily made in any locality. We furnish a line of samples free and allow 50 per cent commission for selling. Particulars free, or we will mail a sample of our goods is sterling siller upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Standard Silver Ware Co. Boston, Mass.

OPIUM AND MORPHINE HABITS pos-tively cured at home for \$10. Particulars on application. Acme Opium Cure Com-pany, P. A. Stewart, manager, 277 Nor-cross building, Atlanta, Ga. march 7-1m

LADIES' COLUMN.

WANTED-Any one desiring tissue paper filled at 193 W. Pine St. Private lessons also given.

FOR SALE—Best varieties seed corn, milets, melons, wonderful peas and mischaneous field seeds. Lealand Seed Farm. Herndon, Ga. FOR SALE—A new 25-horse, center crast engine at a bargain. J. W. Houchin, I Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

IF ANY ONE who has been benefited the use of Dr. Williams's Pink Pills write to postoffice by 44. Atlanta, they will receive information that will of much value and interest to hem, mar sa. CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

FOR SALE-Renl Estate FOR SALE—Farm, with building miles to city; depot or creamar, for dairy, poultry or truck farmi dress, A. Steiger, Marietta, Ga. THE BEST residence in West End at a bargain. We have been directed to sell. Call in and make us an offer. J. C. Handrix & Co.

FOR RENT

48 N. Broad, corner Walton.
Office open from 6 a. m. to 7 p.
h., 274 Courtland.
h., 178 South Forsyth.
100 M., 180 South Forsyth.
101 M., 285 Ivy.
102 M., 128 Spring.
103 M., 285 Ivy.
105 M., 285 Orth Butler
105 M., 280 Forth Butler
105 M., 280 F

SCHEDULE

Here Is the Official ern Leag

AND GOS NEWS The Players Are Co Here Today or

Pitcher Billy Calla mid joined Knowles, shall and the other Callahan is a sto who have seen him Today others will it is expected the

Here is Montgome hanty case as it ing Life correspond ent was talking we the president of ou informed me that menced to have the players. Deleh us and we accepted to that effect. In again that he had Protest was imme Nicklin and Dele was sent to the intend to stand going to have De

EVANSVILLE ..

CHATTANOOGA ATLANTA...

NASHVILLE ..

MONTGOMER NEW ORLEAD MEMPHIS .. .

LITTLE ROC Mileage: two good men get the worst

Atlan Here is the the bitter enn Cleveland: "N at different tin why the ill-fee Pittsburg star Chicago and C Atlanta, Ga. I Buck Ewing Cleveland club was much tall Tabeau as mar The Pittsburgs
same day Cleve
The Pittsburgs
stand to watch
in frightful she
round all tiefd u
was easy mea
the Pittsburgs

local newspaper with Manager said Cleveland called attention was going arou and arms done that he could good playing. I this interview, the country. en a little larity and he talk as a cleahim. He fairly met Buckenber the 27th of of season. He accord conspiring to land in favor of cranks yet remained played a how they beat to

They played ju getting only for year end?"

Bits

Here's a good Blade: "Long of of the Western ni met in Ros count 'em—the for the 1895 sea to play second, in New Englan been one when feature than of be composed of their grounds and who rob the ball players a dumni should tending a mee for which there tion of issuing thing." Long railroads had it Here is the it Cockoran, of Rockland, Me.; and Quiggs, of McHooveter, of Tehacheim, of and catcher: D Dick Gorman, of Mike Mobright, field; Earl M. if right field.

When the Ho Hanlon that Cithe second differently and the state of the second differently and the second differently and the second differently always a second differently always a second differently always a second differently and the second differently and the second differently and the second differently always a second differently and the second differ

And the tempe Tony Mullan Comiskey. Kissinger, wh finds and wh time, is now w Erie and Torr were both aft The boy player Season.

A New York
to the Giants.
Camp, the pi
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if any one
team is a bad
his ideas.
Manager Mu
of beaseball for
Von der Ahe
tenstein.

Earle Wagn Washington pl equal to som

TIONS WANTED-Male.

LOAN-Leans on impro TO LEND on real estate at cent. No delay. Purchase bought. J. F. Scott, and mchlo-ft

ANTED-\$20 to \$30 per day in any locality. We furnish a ples free and allow 50 per cent for selling. Particulars free, nail a sample of our goods in or upon receipt of 10 cents Standard Silver Ware Co. ss. mar3 25t tod

MORPHINE, HABITS post-at home for \$19. Particulars ion. Acme Opium Cure Com-Stewart, manager, 207 Nor-ng, Atlanta, Ga.

est varieties seed corn, mil-wenderful peas and missel-seeds. Lealand Seed Farm, mchlo-n new 25-horse, center crank pargain. J. W. Houchin, 31 let, Atlanta, Ga. Mar 10 tt.

arm, with buildings, three depot or creamary handy litry or truck farming. Adject, Marietta, Ga.

RRENT

tree, furnished ... nue, at R. and D.

ern Leagne Games.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF BASEBALL

Here Today or Tomorrow-Bets
About the Players. Pitcher Billy Callahan came in yesterday

and joined Knowles, Delehanty, Green, Marshall and the others. Callahan is a stocky, good-looking for-

Today others will come, and by tomorrow it is expected the entire team will be

case as it comes from The Sportant was talking with Mr Robert Jones. the president of our team, today, and he informed me that already he had commenced to have trouble with some of the players. Delehanty wired his terms to us and we accepted them and wired him to that effect. In a day or two he wired again that he had signed with Atlanta. Protest was immediately wired President Nicklin and Delehanty's own telegram was sent to the president, so we don't intend to stand any monkeying, but are going to have Delehanty. We have lost

SCHEDULE IN FULL. INCOURT FOR A CHILD THE FINAL HEARING.

SENSATIONAL IN ALMOST EVERY DETAIL

to the Adopted Mother. A story without equal in fiction and which will probably never again be enacted in life,

was brought to an end in Judge Lumpkin's ourt yesterday morning. The case was concluded by an order, signed by Judge Lumpkin, legitimatizing Henry

that is rarely equaled in real life. Some fifteen years ago James Reed married in South Carolina and moved to Georgia. He finally came to live in Atlanta and soon found steady employment, as he was capable workman and far above the average. About three years or more ago he met a woman whom he had known when

between them an intimacy which should not have been. The woman's name was Laura Kanipe. A baby was born and the woman sought to hide it in a negro cabin, where it received attention from darkies. Reed learned where the child was and res

NASHVILLE CHATTANOOGA ATLANTA

April 29, 30, May 1, May 11, 13, 14. . . . May 15, 16, 17. . . . June 18, 19, 20. . . . July 15, 16, 17. . . . July 18, 19, 20. August 6, 7, 8, 9. . . August 15, 16, 17, 19. . Aug. 20, 21, 22, 23. . .

May 3, 4, 6. May 7, 8, 9. April 29, 30, May 1

July 11, 12, 13. . . July 8, 9, 10. . . . June 20, 21, 22.

Aug. 29, 30, 31, Sep. 2 August 24, 26, 27, 28. . August 10, 12, 13, 14.

Here Is the Official Copy Showing South- The Remarkable Story of a Boy Baby's The Atlanta Electric Company's Application Comes Up.

TODAY WILL DECIDE THE QUESTION

That committee will meet in the council chamber at 3 o'clock and will hear the arguments of the parties interested for and against the granting of the franchise. Mr. Joel Hurt, president of the Atlanta

ress the committee also. Mr. Thomas B. Felder, Jr., attorney for the Atlanta Electric Railroad Company, and Mr. Dayton Hale, president of the company, will protect the interests of that company, The meeting will be an open one and the committee will invite discussion from all

The committee agreed that it would finally settle the question when the matter was



FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.

A WORLD OF WORDS

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

Over 200,000 in the English Language Speakers Use Barely 500.

The philologist, an American, said:
"I admit that you speak English well, with a slightly foreign accent, of course, though twenty years in this country, but your en-tire vocabulary is less than 300 words. And,

do you know how many words there are in the English language?"
"Not so many as in Italian, I am sure," returned the distinguished singer, a foreigner. "In my country we have the low Italian and the pure Italian, made up of the Latin and the Greek, and the wordsthere are thousands of them. Why, it requires a whole lifetime of earnest, hard work to master our language. In America you have but English words, and there are not many of them. I think your language

very easy."
"Yet you are not familiar with 300 English words, and there are nearly 700 times 300 of them. We have about 200,000 words in our language. "Impossible! There is living no man

YOU NEED HELP

If sick, and the best medical help available is none too good. Why not consult specialists of established reputation and unquestioned reliability, such as Dr. Hathaway & Co.? Whatever opinion is given by these leading specialists you can depend upon as being true. There is no trickery or humbuggery in their practice. They are true, genuine specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women.



Varieocele, Fsoriasis, Moles, Eczema, Pimples, Piles, Catarrh and Diseases of Women.

Nervous and Sexual Diseases, Spermatorrhoea, seminal weakness, losses with dreams, impotency, lost manhood and the dreaded effects of early vice in young and middle-aged men, causing premature decay, nervous debility and physical and mental weakness, unfitting patients for marriage or business, cured.

Syphills, Gonorrhoea, and Gleet. And all diseases affecting the genito-urinary system are treated by scientific and successful methods.

All special diseases are cured by methods used at the famous Hot Springs and eastern hospitals, the most successful treatment known, and which are exclusively used in Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s treatment. Specific diseases are cured permanently by these methods, and all poison is thrown out of the blood so that a return is impossible.

Blood and Skin Diseases, Old ulcers, old sore legs, eczema, causing

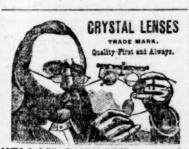
Blood and Skin Diseases, Old ulcers, old sore legs, eczema, causing unbearable burning and itching of the skin pimples and blotches on the face, sor-scalp, causing falling hair. Kidney and Bindder Diseases.

Kidney and Bladder Diseases.
Causing pain in back, scalding urine, frequent mixturition, brick dust and other sediment in the urine.
PILES cured by painless treatment.
STRICTURE cured by a painless method.
Diseases of Western
All irregular and painful menstraution, displacements, causing bearing-down sensations, with pains in groins. All unnatural and weakening discharges, sterrility or barrenness.
Consultation and examination free and confidential.

Dr. Hathaway & Co MAIL treatment given by sending for symptom blanks. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases. Sixty-four page reference book sent free by men-tioning this paper.

USEBARNES'INK





Art A Hard-Time Prices.

JAMES P. FIELD, 68 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., Southern Art school.

If you want Wedding or Holiday Presents IN PRETTY CHINA -GO TO-

LYCETT'S. 831/2 Whitehall Street, Lessons in China and Oil Paluting. Art Materials for sale. White China for Decora-tion a specialty.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. MARY SCOTT JONES. Fourth floor Grand. Rooms 400 and 413. Office hours—9 to 11 a. m.; 3 to 5 p. m. R.T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 69% Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

MARVIN L CASE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 208 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga. HALL BROTHERS,
Civil and mining engineers, 67 Gate City
bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all
kinds. Special attention given to mines,
quarries and hydraulics. july29-ly

Milton A. Candler. Extonion, Ga.

Milton A. Candler. Wm. S. Thomson.

CANDLER & THOMSON,

Attorneys at Law,

Rooms 625 and 637 Equitable Building.

Howard E. W. Palmer. Charles A. Read.
PALMER & READ,
Attorneys at Law,
Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.-20c- HUNDRED | Correspondence Invited | L. W. BROWN, Receiver



A Living Picture

Of the latest spring style. That's what you will represent if you are attired in one of our English Wales suits, sacks or frocks, in navy blue, black or the new shade of brown.

3 WHITEHALL ST

EISEMAN & WEIL,



THE GRAND.

Wednesday and Thursday, March 13th and

MR, ROLAND REED,

THE POLITICIAN,

THE WOMAN'S PLANK.

A satire upon politics, by David D. Lloyd and Sydney Rosenfeld, Sale opens today at 9 o'clock. Prices-Night, 25c to \$1.50 in orchestra only; matinee, 25c to \$1 in orchestra only. Friday and Saturday, March 15th and 6th. Matinee Saturday,

Lincoln J. Carter's

FAST MAIL

ual prices. su wed thur fri sat.

You are cordially invited to call at the store of

66 Peachtree Street,

And examine into the merits of COTTOLINE

day.
We handle the famous Stalwerk "Princess" Chocolate, which has no equal. TAPPAN & CO.,

66 Peachtree Street. The Southern Telephone Construction Company.

Office 346 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga is prepared to build and equip

Telephone Exchanges Complete, sell and erect private lines, furnish office

and desk phones, all of Latest and Best Patent

and most improved finish at lowest prices. Correspondence solicited. Satisfaction

FINANCIAL.

Bankers Guarantee Fund Life Association

Of Atlanta, Ga. About one and a quarter million dollars insurance written; first policy issued June 28th last. It is the insurance for business and professional men at less than half old line rates. Agents that can give satisfactory bank reference can secure profitable contracts. Address 542 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. mar5-1w

W. H. PATTERSON & CO Investment Securities, ROOM 6, CAPITAL CITY BANK B'LD'Q.

John W. Dickey. Stock and Bond Broker. AUGUSTA, GA.



If you want to find every word in the English language, you go to an unabridged dictionary.

If you want to see all the types of the latest fashions in Spring Clothes, Hats and Furnishings, you must come to our unabridged stock.

Critics and crowds unite ist heir testimony as to the beauty, variety, quantity and quality of our assortment.

Sentences should be paragraphs, paragraphs chapters.

We and you must be content with hints here.

We'll talk over the rest at the counters.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO., Men's and Boys' Clothiers. 38 Whitehall St.

The living question of today to the best advantage?

ANSWER.

1st. Buy only for cash, saving from 25 to 50 per cent. 2d. Buy from a reliable grocer who

keeps full fresh lines of goods. W. R. HOYT has fairly earned that reputation, and the constant stream of Groceries going in and coming out of No. 90 Whitehall plainly tells who sells the goods and who is doing the Grocery trade of Atlanta. JUST THINK OF IT:

50 pounds Peachtree Patent Flour Finest Baltimore Sugar Cured Hams 11 cents per pound. 3 cans best California Peaches. Pears or Apricots 50c.

4 cans fresh Virginia, 2 pound. To-Best brands Condensed Milk 10c. 10 pound can pure Leaf Lard 90c. 24 pounds Standard Granulated Su-

And everything in the Grocery line at correspondingly low wholesale prices. It will pay you to call and examine our stock and get prices.

W. R. HOYT. Phone 451, 90 Whitehall St.

SALE OF THE STOCK OF GOODS

AND FIXTURES OF S. THANHOUSER & SONS.

In accordance with an order of the Hon.
J. H. Lumpkin, judge of the superior court, of the Atlanta circuit, made in the case of Loeb, Livingston et al. vs. S. Thanhouser & Sons et al., pending in the Fulton superior court, the undersigned as receivers in said case, will receive sealed bids for the purchase of the stock of goods and fixtures of said S. Thanhouser & Sons, in the stores on Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., known as "The Fair," until 8:30 o'clock a. m. March 21, 1895. Said bids to be opened in the presence of said court at 9 o'clock a. m. March 21, 1895. Bids will be received separately on the entire portion of such stock and fixtures to which no claim of identification has been made. Also separately on such of said stock as has been set apart under orders for identification, and on this class of goods bids will be made separately on each lot or parcel as claimed by the various interventions respectively. Access to the stores and opportunity for examination will be afforded to proposed bidders. Terms cash on acceptance of bid.

This March 9, 1895.

JOHN. W. GRANT, JACOB HAAS, Receivers.

Receiver's Sale.

By order of court, bids will be received on the stock of goods, stock of lumber, machinery and buildings of the May Mantel Company until the morning of March 20, 1895, and, if the bids are not satisfactory to the court, the above described property will be sold on the premises, 115 W. Mitchell street, to the highest bidder for cash at public outery, on March 20, 1895, at 12 o'clock m. Copy of inventory, etc., can be inspected on application to the receiver.

The Players Are Coming In-All Will Be

low who has made a fine impression on all

The Mother of the Child Tried to Obtain It from the Father-It Was Given

Howard Reed, a child of two or three years. The papers simply told of a plain action court, but back of the order is a story

he lived in Carolina. She had been a near

Mr. Hurt Has Returned and Will Appear Before the Committee-A Lively Discussion Expected.

The question of granting a franchise t the Atlanta Electric Railroad Company will be finally settled this afternoon, so far as the committee on electric and other ratiroads of the council is concerned.

Consolidated Street Railway Company, will appear before the committee to oppose the runchise, and the attorney of his company, Colonel Nat Hammond, will probably ad-

present, especially the citizens who feel an interest in the matter.

OFFICIAL SCHEDULE Southern Association of Baseball Clubs. MEMPHIS LITTLE ROCK

MONTGOMERY NEW ORLEANS June 13, 14, 15. . . June 10, 11, 12. . . June 3, 4, 5. . . . June 6, 7, 8. July 22, 23, 24. . . July 25, 26, 27. . . . July 29, 30, 31. . . . August 1, 2, 3. . . .

MONTGOMERY.. July 4, 4, 5. . . . July 1, 2, 3. . . . June 24, 25, 28. . . June 27, 28, 29. . . June 27, 28, 29. . . . May 15, 16, 17...... May 11, 13, 14...... July 11, 12, 13...... June 8, 9, 10......, August 6, 7, 8, 9.... August 10, 12, 13, 44.

LITTLE ROCK.. June 27, 28, 29... May 23, 24, 25... May 30, 31, June 1. May 27, 28, 29... May 3, 4, 6... May 7, 8, 9... April 29, 30, May 1. July 18, 19, 20... July 18, 19, 20... July 18, 19, 20... August 16, 17, 19, 20 August 22, 22, 25, 24 August 28, 27, 28, 29...

EVANSVILLE .. .

NASHVILLE

ATLANTA

two good men already, and don't intend to get the worst of it on every deal."

Atlanta Figures in It. Here is the way Frank Killen explains he bitter enmity between Pittsburg and Zeveland: "No doubt most cranks have why the ill-feeling between Cleveland and Pittsburg started. In the spring of 1893
Chicago and Cleveland met in a game at
Atauta, Ga. It will be remembered that
Buck Ewing had been taken into the
Cleveland club about this time and there was much talk about his succeeding Tabeau as manager of the Spinder outfit. The Pittsburgs reached Atlanta on the same day Cleveland was playing the Colts. The Pittsburgs went up into the grandstand to watch the game. Tebeau seemed in frightly share himself. in frightful shape himself. He was going round all tied up in bandages and his team was easy meat for the Chicagos. When the Pittsburgs reached home some of the local newspaper boys ran a long interview with Manager Buckenberger, in which he said Cleveland was in bad shape and called attention to the fact that Tebeau was going around in the south with his legs and arms done up in plaster paris and that he could scarcely be expected to do good playing. The Cleveland represented good playing. The Cleveland papers copied this interview, as did most other papers in the country. Tebeau was wild. He had been a little afraid of Buck Ewing's popular been a little afraid of Buck Ewing's popu-larity and he considered Buckenberger's talk as a clear case of knock against him. He fairly wept with rage when he of conspiring to throw him down in Cleve-land in favor of Buck Ewing. Pittsburg

cranks yet remember how viciously Cleve-land played against us that year and how they beat us nine out of twelve games. They played just as viciously last year, getting only four victories. How will this year end?" Bits About Players. Here's a good thing: Says the Toledo Blade: "Long did not attend the meeting of the Western League, as his college alum-nation met in Boston on the same day." The

same paper also says that Long has thirty -count 'em-thirty contracts with players for the 1895 season and he will sign Sippl to play second, as Connors prefers to stay o play second, as Connors prefers to stay n New England. Long's college must have been one where quantity was a greater teature than quality and the alumni must feature than quality and the alumni must be composed of baseball men who locate their grounds in distant cow pastures and who rob the cradle and the grave for ball players and it's too bad that the alumni should keep Mr. Long from attending a meeting that was not held and for which there had been no call or intention of issuing a call. Think of the "good thing" Long would have been for the mailroads had it not been for that meeting. ds had it not been for that meeting. Here is the full Little Rock team: Jack Cockoran, of Lowell, catcher; Morse, of Rockland, Me.; Fineld, of Concord; N. H., and Quiggs, of Cleveland, O., pitchers; McHooveter, of Harrisburg, Pa., first base; Tchacheim, of Monocay, Pa., second base and catchers. and catcher; Dolan, of Lowell, short stop;

Dick Gorman, of Boston, third base; Tim Sheehan, of Hartford, Conn., left field; Mike Mobright, of Wheeling, W. Va., center field; Earl M. Summer, of Foxboro, Mass., right field.

When the Hon. Ewing said to the Hon.

When the Hon. Ewing said to the Hon. Hanlon that Cincinnati would not finish in the second division this year the Hon. Hanlon briefly replied: "Where in thunder

And the temperature fell to zero.

Tony Mullane will go to St. Paul with Comiskey.

Kissinger, who was one of Ted Sullivan's time, is now with Baltimore.

Erle and Toronto, of the Eastern League, were both after our Tommy Delehanty.
The boy played good ball with Peorla last

New York composer is writing an ode to the Giants. Better wait, my boy. Camp, the pitcher who was with Augusta, died a few days ago.

If any one thinks that Little Rock's team is a bad one, he had better change his idea. Manager Murphy protests that he is out of baseball for all time. Von der Ahe refused \$3,500 cash for Brei-tenstein.

Earle Wagner's offer of \$10,000 to the Washington players for the championship is equal to some of Pop Anson's bluffs. Parties desiring information as to fishing and hunting in Florida should write B. W. Wrenn, passenger traffic manager Plant system, Savanuah, Ga.

Mileage: Chattanooga, 5,707; Nashville, 5,843; Montgomery, 5,903; Evansville, 5,399; Atlanta, 6,154; Memphis, 6,231; New Orleans, 6,508; Little Rock, 7,001. against her and the law and asked her for-giveness. There was no little one in the family and Mrs. Reed consented to take care of it and raise it as her own child.

In a far off northern state the parents of Mrs. Reed, who are now aged people, were written to of the baby. Truthfully Mrs. Reed referred to it as "James's baby." The aged grandparents were overjoyed, as they believed the child was their grandenild. They referred to it lovingly in their letters and sent it presents frequently. In the meantime the affection of the adopted mother for the illegitimate offspring grew day by day. Its history was allowed o become

a matter of the past and was gradually dropping away, when suddenly the Kanipe woman appeared. Forced Into the Courts. Laura Kanipe said that the child was hers and demanded its custody. It was refused her and she went into the courts, suing out a writ of habeas corpus and avowing her attention of getting the child, which she had named Frank Kanipe, cost what it might to the reputation of all con-

Rather than have any publicity regarding the child, the father preferred to give it up. He told his wife that he could not let the matter go into court any further. But band that he must fight the writ and that she would remain true to him. He filed an answer to the writ of habeas corpus and the matter came before Judge Lumpkin for an adjustment.

Then was presented a peculiarly painful spectacle. In the arms of the father the baby sat laughing and cooing. On one side of the courtroom was the mother of the child and on the other side was the wife of the baby's father. One was the mother by nature and the other the mother by adop must have wrung upon the soul of the man. The case was not disposed of, but

went over until yesterday morning when the in the order it is provided that the mother of the child may visit it at stated intervals.

A GREAT SCHEME. It Took Lots of Money, But It's a Big

Advertisement.
Freyer & Bradley Music Company is one of the greatest advertisers in the south and its last scheme—that of buying out the entire business of the Miles & Stiff Company—is one of the largest advertisements ever sprung in Atlanta. The transaction involved a great many thousands of dollars, but it is safe to say that before that stock is disposed of there will be very few people in the south who will not have heard of it. Of course the Freyer & Bradley Music Company will in the long run reap

a great benefit from it, while at the same time those who buy these pianos and or-gans now will reap a benefit also.

It is not generally known that few establishments in this country have as great interests involved as the Freyer & Bradley Music Company. Its territory covers the entire south, and it has over eighty men engaged in selling pianos and organs.

Mr. W. W. Crocker, the manager of this extensive establishment, was asked how he proposed to make an advertisement out of such a transaction, and if the unloading of so many instruments at such very low

rices at one time would not react, and,

stead of doing good, do harm. His 1e-

ply was: "Just watch the thing." The Modern Way Commends itself to the well-informed to do pleasantly and effectually what was former-ly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the

One of the best pieces of residence property in Atlanta, fronting 107 feet on Peeples street, West End, and having a depth of 425 feet. Is within three doors of the Gorstreet electric car line. Property is improved with a four-room residence.
Will sell at reasonable terms or will rent for six months or more at a bargain, as party owning it will be out of the city for

delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of

several months.

Apply to George J. Dallas, real estate agent, Broad street, near Alabama, for meh 6 1-w

cued it, bringing it to his own home. He made no attempt to deceive his wife but told her of the offense he had committed probable that a special meeting of the council will be called for Tuesday afternoon by Mayor King. The mayor was asked to do this by council at today's meeting. Capitalists in northern and eastern cities

> in the fight for a franchise by the Atlanta Electric Railroad Company, and they are writing letters about the matter. The following letter was received Saturday from Mr. R. B. Sperry, of Baltimore, Md., one of the largest outside stockholders of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway

who have investments in the Atlanta Con-

solidated company, have become interested

Company:
"I understand that Mr. Hale and his associates are petitioning for authority to add to the already too great street railway mileage of your city, which will come into direct competition with lines already established.
"Sneaking for a very respectable interest rect competition with lines already established.

"Speaking for a very respectable interest in this class of investment in Atlanta, I hope the authorities will think twice before laying the foundation for another street railway foreclosure. Mr. Hale now has one on his hands resulting from a recent venture in this direction, and your city cannot afford too much of this sort of thing, for every foreclosure within her borders is a standing menace to the influx of capital.

"The investing public knows that the mileage of the city is now out of proportion to population to an extent that jeopardizes the investment made, and it is only by fostering these properties that this jeopardy can be

these properties that this jeopardy can be minimized.

"We outsiders who have made this investment have no right to ask the city to gird itself with a Chinese wall for our benefit, but we certainly have a moral right to a fair degree of protection from unnecessary duplication of our properties for speculative purposes.

"I do not know whether the promoters of this new road propose to take the money out of their own pockets to build it, but if it is proposed that the bondholders "hold the bag," as in the case of the Atlanta Traction Company, that is the best reason why the city council should prevent it. Traction Company, that is the best reason why the dity council should prevent it.

"I feel sure that, if time afforded, this letter would receive the endorsement of every dollar now invested in Atlanta street railway properties, and you are fully justified in profesting, in behalf of this interest, against the granting of this petition. Yours truly,

R. B. SPERRY."

The News from Edison.

Edison, Ga., March 10.—(Special.)—Nearly all the farmers around here have some meat, lard, hams and syrup to sell. It is much better to have it to sell, even if they can't sell it, than it is to have to buy. We are having fine weather now to work and on averng line weather now to work and ne are putting in corn and others speak commencing right away. A few more eks and the farmers will be up with their

Swainsboro, Ga., March 10.—(Special.)— Judge H. R. Daniel has appointed his daughter. Miss Hattle, clerk of the county court. As regards her literary qualificaand in all probability will fill the office with much credit to herself and satisfaction to the public. It is a new departure in this

Miss Hattle Is Clerk of Court

section, it being the first time that ever a lady held a similar position in this county. A Tobacco Factory. Blue Rfdge, Ga., March 10 .- (Special.)-Mr. J. Y. Allen, of Ivy Log, is here seeing what J. Y. Allen, of My Log, is news seeing what inducements will be given for a tobacco factory. He has carefully looked over our town and is well pleased with the sur-roundings. He manufactures some splen-did tobacco and he could not find a better location than here, taking surroundings and shipping facilities into consideration.

Blackshear, Ga., March 10.—(Special.)—The insane negro, Babe Manley, of whom men-tion has been made, is yet in jail. He became so crazy that it was necessary to tie him down to keep him from killing himself. The cause of his trouble is that about ten years ago he was struck in the head, which fractured his skull. A Warehouse and Compress. Dublin, Ga., March 10.-(Special.)-A char-ter stock company has been formed for

ter stock company has been formed to the purpose of putting in a warehouse and compress here, to be ready for next sea-son's crop. The order for the machinery has been made and it will soon be here. Full particulars will be given the public in a few days. New Dwellings. Blakely, Ga., March 10.—Several hand-some dwellings will go up in Blakely this spring and summer. Despite the hard times, Blakely is on the up-grade. who can remember so many as 200,000 words of any language. Can you name one who knows so many words?" "Neither living nor dead. Even Shakes-peare, the greatest of English writers, knew but 16,000 words. Milton struggled along on 8,000. Many other great writers used less than 5,000. The average educated man of the day, the graduates of the great

April 25, 26, 27..... June 17, 18, 19..... Aug. 30, 31, Sep. 2, 3.

man of the day, the graduates of the great universities, get along through life with a vocabulary of 2,500 or 3,000 words, and use only a fourth of them except on state occasions. Men use more words in writing than in speaking. In ordinary conversation few use more than 400 or 500.

"We have built the English language upon a foundation of all the tongues of the earth. By and by English will be the universal language. In 3,000 years you will hear nothing else spoken. There being no now lends to settle, we no longer require. new lands to settle, we no longer require different tongues. We want to get together once more and speak a common tongue. The English-speaking race is the strongest on earth today and will eventually rule the

"In the beginning of the present century "In the beginning of the present century English was spoken by only 20,000,000 people. It is the language today of more than 120,000,000 persons. It is not only rapidly becoming the common language of the world, but the polite tongue as well. The traveler today finds English well resolves the contract English well ten years ago he was unable to get along without a knowledge of French. English is being taught in all the great universities of the world, modern educators conceding it to be the coming language.

"And yet, with 120,000,000 persons speaking it, you use ordinarily less than one-half of 1 per cent of the words. Of what use can the other words, so many of them, be? Why do you continue to increase the number of words so rapidly?"

Before the philologist could reply a man approached the table and bowed to the foreigner, who said: "Hello, Charley!"

and asked him to sit down after presenting him to the philologist.

"Gentlemen," he began, "your conversation on the subject of words interested
me, and I couldn't help coming over to say something of a practical nature. For say something of a practical nature. For seven years I was a stenographer and reported in that time many of the best speakers in this country. In our system we have 245 individual characters, or signs, which we are required to learn by heart and remember. Each has its particular meaning. Words or expressions not covered by them we are expected to invent ourselves.

ourselves.
"Now, with such a system we are enabled to tell accurately the number of words used by an orator in the course of system. words used by an orator in the course of the public speech. Henry George uses about 550 words. Chauncey Depew uses less, I should say not more than 450. Mr. Blaine was a fluent speaker, always clear and to the point, with a vocabulary of less than 500 words. In his great speech before the New England Society Henry W. Grady used only 400 words. Colonel Ingersoil is

In early spring every one needs to take Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify the blood and build up the system. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood and gives new life and energy. Arlington, Ga., March 10.—(Special.)—The frame work of the new academy building is in place and the contractor is pushing his work. Soon the spot blackened by the A New Academy.

nis work. Soon the spot blackened by the incendiary's torch will be adorned by a handsome two-story structure that will be the pride of the town.

SHORT STORY-SOON TOLD

GUARANTEED Collars and Cuffs

OUR

M

"Cluett BRAND CULLARS At your Outfitters, SMALL SPACE-BIG TYPE

SOUVENIR OF FASHIONS Will tell the rest, FREE BY MAIL. Read it at your leisure. Cluett, Coon & Co., Makers, Troy, N. Y. feb 15-9m mon-wed-fri.

quarries and hydraum.

W. F. & H. A. JENKINS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Eatenton, Ga.

EN REGLE

One should keep up with the newest shades and shapes of correspondence paper and grade papers, such as appeal to the most society everywhere. Our new spring styles are just received and offered at popular prices. If you need fine correspondence paper do not buy until you see our stock

or send for our samples. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers and Engravers, 47 Whitehall street.

club

club

there are all sorts of clubs, but

whiskies, the best is canadian club-it is being imitated-that's naturalall good things are imitated-trade don't be deceived by something "just as good"-examine the label careful-

bluthenthal

& bickart.

Potts-Thompson

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Our best and oldest Ryes are Q-Club, Monogram, Mt. Vernon, Imperial Cabinet, Pennsylvania Rye, Old Centennial, and ten-year-old Bourbons are Old Rippey, Jas. E. Pepper, McBrayer, Old Crow and others. Corn Whisky-"Stone Mountain"-our own brand and make.

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Absolutely the most superb line of English and Imported Fabrics south of Baltimore.

Up=to=Date Fashions. . . .

For knobby fits in suits you must give me a trial, and it goes without saying that I'll convince

Call in and examine my stock. It will not fail to please you.

Elston, the Tailor,

3 E. Alabama St.

HE'S WRITING A BOOK | HONEST MEN NEEDED

Facing Great Responsibilities.

COMPLETING THE SCHOOL BOOK BOARD

Be One of the Members of the New

Board-A Good Choice.

The growth of corrupting influences in the legislative halls of the people is one of the dangers of the hour. The day has zrrived when the purchasers of votes have become confident and even defiant, and

the lobbyist has a vocation which a grow

ing numbness in civil virtue may soon at

tempt to clothe with the appearance of re-spectability. No interest is too sacred for his machinations; no public necessity can

be so extreme; no purpose so worthy as to lessen in the least his venal activity. If

there is one cause to which the torpid public conscience—which is credited even to the basest—may be awakened, it is that of elementary education. This department has, however, lately been one of the most seriously invaded of all, and the time has arrived when it is the seriously invaded of all, and the time has

arrived when, in the tug of war between

PRESLY W. MORRIS.

public weal and legislative corruption, one or the other must give way. In this emergency the sympathies of the people go out to Governor McCorkle, of West Virginia, in the hope that he will appoint the right kind of men on the school book board of the state. Among the names suggested for the attention of the executive referred to is

the attention of the executive referred to is

that of State Senator Presly W. Morris. A feerless and ready debater. Mr. Morris has always, in the hall and in the committee room, been a fee to boodling and an advo-

cate of right and justice for the people of his state. He has been fitly called the hero of the "Battle of Books," and his appoint-ment has been estimated to be equivalent to a saving of \$5,000 a year for the next

to a saving of \$25,000 a year for the next five years, or a round sum of \$125,000, plus interest, to the state of West Virginia. Born in New Martinsville, Va., forty-five years ago, a pupil and later a teacher in the public schools, he settled in Harrisville, became successively glderman, mayor, member of the board of school examiners, county superintendent of schools and state senator. As president of the State Press Association, he has received the recognition in local journalism to which the editorship of The Richie Gazette entitles him. As educator and statesman, tried and

As educator and statesman, tried and

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in Atlanta, Ga.

Ladies' List.

A-Miss L. D. Arnold, 91 Villard; Mrs.
Mary A. Alston, 326 W. Fair; Mrs. Lizzie

Atkins.

B-Mrs. Fannie Beecher, 415 Smith; Miss Alice Balley, 123 Gienn; Miss Nettie Bailey, 19 Willison; Mrs. I. T. Brown, Miss Mary J. Ball, Mary Beake, Miss Philomena Brown, 400 Pulliam.

C-Mrs. Blanche Cloyd, A. W. Cromer, Commence of the Cloyd of the Cloyd, A. W. Cromer, Commence of the Cloyd of

D-Mrs. Ida Dennare, Mrs. Georgia Daniei.

E-Miss Christie Evatt, Mrs. Sarah Evans.
F-Mrs. John Ficklin, Fishe Foster, 270
Foundry; Mrs. Agnes Fannybar.

G-Miss Louit B. Garland, Miss Marie Gates, Miss Mattle Gooch.

H-Mrs. Annie W. Hights, Mrs. Lucy Holmes, Mrs. H. G. Henslee, Mrs. James Hart, Miss Jamie Harper, 48 Smith; Miss Nellie Haub, 16 Harper; Miss Nora Hamson, Mary Harvey, Mrs. Mattle Hooks, 8 Maley alley; Malinda Holt, Miss Nellie Harris, Miss Sue A. Harris, 99½ Taylor; Miss Willie M. Hill.

J-Miss Ivy Jones, 226 Maryland ave.; Mrs. J. G. Johnson, Lottie Johnson.

K-Miss Jewel Kennedy, Auburn; Mrs. Minnie Kaats, Mrs. P. H. King.

M-Miss Carolyn Massey, Miss Katy Mitchell, Mrs. Charles Moore, Box 66; Clara Mots, 175 ave.; Mrs. E. B. Maddox, Miss Laura McDonald, 987 Oak.

O-Mrs. Emma Oliver, 290 Jackson.

P-Fanny Pritchett, 130 Eliza st.; Miss Eliza Petfod.

R-Miss Katle Ransom, Minnie Randolph, S-Mrs. Annie Scott, 450 Washington; Mrs. Emma Smith, Johnson st.; Miss Roxie Sanford, 491 Ook; Miss Sallie Statham.

T-Mrs. Celestia Taff. Miss Carrie Turner, Miss Sadle Tannery, Miss Sally Travis.

V-Miss Georgia Vannes, 315 Pine.

W-Genea Wright, Lizzie Williams, 125 Wheat; Mrs. Orver White, Mrs. Maude Wallace, 112 Lizzie; Miss Ella Wickers, Miss Beulah Willis.

Gentlemen's List.

A-Willie Adams, G. L. Anthony.

B-A. J. Brookus, Calvin Battle, 302 Leon-

A-Willie Adams, G. L. Anthony. B-A. J. Brookus, Calvin Battle, 302 Leonard; F. Bishop, 9 S. Pryor; J. R. Bell, M. J. Barnett. C-C. L. Catlina, H. C. Conn, N. M. Con-

C.C. L. Catlina, H. C. Conn, N. M. Conley,
D.—Albert Dyer, B. Davis, John Doster,
J. F. Dodd, J. J. Davis,
F.—D. P. Fletcher, H. G. Fitzgerald,
George Fletcher, John B. Ford, 120 Decatur;
W. H. Freeman.
G.—G. Ganner.
H.—Clifford J. Hackett, Edd Hayden, H.
W. H. Hill, 78 Whitehall; Joe Hawkins,
Major Harris, colored, 215 Cherry; Phil
Hemsted, Will Harris, 9 Rairoad; N. Harter, 98 Whitehall.
J.—N. P. James, Guy Jones, E. H. Jones,
Mr. Johnson.

J-N. P. James, Guy Jones, E. H. Jones, Mr. Johnson.
K-Chas. E. Kemper, F. J. Kenney, J. F. Killebrew, W. M. Key. 606 Decatur.
M-Andrew Merriwether. 79 Fulton; Benj. S. Mattocks. Clarence Morga, James W. Maddox. J. W. Milton, Richard Miles, 149 Butler, W. G. McAngier, J. W. McLaury. N-Edward C. Neales, E. W. Newton. P-H. J. Pentecost, John E. Pugh, R. Packer, R. E. Peregov (2).
R-Bruno Renz, B. B. Richards, A. Rienno, C. E. Roth. Edward Roberts, 41 University ave.; Frank Raymond, Rev. N. W. Ross (2), Ronald A. Ransom, W. M. Ramsey, 351 Fort.

oss (2), Ronald A. Ransom, W. M. Ramiv, 251 Fort.
S-John Smith, H. Dimmock Smith, Fred
Smith, Bruce Smith, Archle Small, Charsutton. 190 Magnolla; Eddie Singleton
L. Smith, F. Sweet, Geo. Sailor, John
vrels, Dr. T. E. Soules, W. I. Self.
T-Davis B. Tedder, Clarence Trice. 319
ledmon; E. W. Traylor, H. Bruce Tayr, S. C. Traneman.
V-Tom Voner.

Detective Bill Jones Embalming His | Governor McCorkle, of West Virginia, Experiences in a Book.

QUAINT SUBURBAN He Denies the Report That He Is Going

to Teach a Christian Science Sunday School. The other day the thrilling rumor that Bill Jones, known to newspaper fame as

the "Swamp Fox," had quit detecting and was henceforth to be found at the head of a Christian Science Sunday school class, was circulated on the streets. The human imagination, vast and versatile as it is, cannot conceive of a more mposing spectacle than Bill Jones impart-

ing the knowledge of Christian science to a spell-bound Sunday school class. The minds that grovel close to earth among flights into the broad realm of remarkable fancy are not capable of comprehending the divine height attained by this rumor. Bill Jones is a character. For over twen-



DETECTIVE BILL JONES,

"The Swamp Fox." ty years he has been a local hawkshaw. He has figured in scores of sensations. He has hunted down hundreds of criminals. He is picturesque in appearance, and one of his strong points as a detective is the fact that to look at him one would never suspect him of being a detective. He is not a stylish dresser; in fact, he dresses roughly. He wears black shirts, big boots, large hats and clothes that are more durable and comfortable than fine looking. He is not much on style.

You may understand that I was surprised when I heard that he had taken to Christian science. I found him at home

when I went out to ask him about the report. He lives in a quaint little cottage on the outskirts of Grant park.
"Well, that beats the pack," he exclaimed when I repeated to him the rumor.

"That's a scorcher, sure. Christian science, eh? Why didn't they make it Spiritualism or Primitive Baptist?
"Well, it ain't so, but since you've come out. I'll show you how I live. This is my home here. That rye patch over there is mine. That vacant lot over there where you see them physical the mine. where you see them chickens—it's mine, too.
That row of houses all the way up to
the corner is mine. That field over there
where you see them boys flying that kite it is mine, too, and this house is my pal-

As educator and statesman, tried and tested, and particularly as an honest man, above the reach of the boodling element, the governor might go fat to find a better appointee to the school book board, while the advancement of a citizen of such ylews will prove in other commonwealths a help and inspiration to all who are engaged in the same war against robbery. With the pride of a king, the "Swamp Fox" carried me into his quaint and pretty little home. Every room bore the marks of his individuality.

or his individuality.
"I did lots of the work myself," he said.
"My wife, she's the architect. I am proud of my home, and I'm glad when I can get a few idle hours here. I've been a detective twenty-three years, and I've worked up 1,754 cases.' "Which is the most interesting one?" was asked.

was asked.
"I don't recall any that is more interesting than another. None of them are interesting to me. I have got so used to those things.

"That picture of me? I had that taken for The Police Gazette fifteen years ago. Richard Fox paid for it or I never would have had it taken. It was when I caught the circus girl. Her name was Neilie Horne. She had wealthy parents in South Carolina, but she became infatuated with the circus manager and ran away. They offered a big reward for her. The circus struck its tent right here on my lot and I sighted the girl and arrested her. The papers were full of it and Richard K. Fox sent for my picture. That's how that one

papers were full of it and Richard K. Fox sent for my picture. That's how that one happened to be taken."

The "Swamp Fox" is writing a book, which when finished promises to be one of the most thrilling and unique volumes that has been issued in a good many years. It will comprise in detail the most thrilling of his personal adventures and experiences. He has already made arrangements for the publication of the volume, and it will probably make its appearance next year. the publication of the volume, and it will probably make its appearance next year. The "Swamp Fox" never hurries and he is taking his time preparing this volume of experiences. He will make it very profitable financially, as he has already received a large cash offer for the manuscript. It is being written by the "Swamp Fox" himself, and will be profusely illustrated. "No, there'll be no Christian science," said he. "It will be detective stories pure and simple, and every one of them will be true."

THE ENTIRE STOCK

Of the Miles & Stiff Co. to Be Sold at Any Price Next Week.

The entire stock of pianos and organs ourchased of the Miles & Stiff Company in The entire stock of pianos and organs purchased of the Miles & Stiff Company in the Grand must be sold before April, and any offer made for a piano or organ will be considered by the Freyer & Bradley Music Company. They will fully guarantee each instrument as represented and protect each purchaser. No such opportunity has ever been placed before the public in this section. There are about forty pianos and about sixty organs. The cost of these goods is no consideration. The Freyer & Bradley Music Company made the Miles & Stiff Company a lump offer for the entire business; it was accepted, and now they propose to get out of it what they can; what they lose on the transaction will be charged to advertising. There are over 30,000 pieces of sheet music in the stock, and that will be given away, and every lady visiting the warerooms in the Grand will receive a copy free. The sale of pianos and organs will begin next Monday morning.

Mr. J. H. Stiff, R. P. Becht, Mr. J. D. Wester and Miss Hattle Rogers will be retained in the employ of the Freyer & Bradley Music Company.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA. Printed in Colors and Perfected to

Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new sevent ward (West End). Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Espocially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers.

Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta. Ga.

PERSONAL C. J. Daniel, wall paper. window shadea

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W-Rev. R. Z. Witherspoon, James Wime,
H Lowe's alley: Dr. J. J. Wilson, 17 Piedmont: Medison Williams, 7º Walton;
Lownes Willis, R. A. Williams, Tom Hoine.
To insure prompt delivery have mail directed to street and number.
AMOS FOX, Postmaster.
C. K. MADDOX, Superintendent.

Just a Hint.



A chain is no stronger than its weakest link, a store is judged by the worst bargain you make. That's one of the reasons it's good, as well as novel, for us to DO-AS-WE-WOULD-BE-DONE-BY. Then, too, it's comfortable for you

whimsically imagine that you'd rather have your money back, it's our rule and pleasure that you should. The Spring stock-fullest choosing now, amplest leisure for buying. Old Sol don't wait for tardy purchasers—warm days are just around the corner.



Trunks, Valises and Satchels

LESS THAN COST PRICE.

ARRIVE.	DEPART	
CENTRAL RAILRO	DAD OF GEORGIA	
From Hapeville 6 45 am From Savannah and Jacksonville 7 45 am	To Hapeville To Hapeville STo Savannah	8 40 am
From Hapeville 8 15 am	and Jacksonville	7 30 am
From Hapeville 9 45 am	To Hapeville	8 30 am
From Macon	To Hapeville	12 15 pm
	To Hapeville	2 45 pm
From Hapeville 2 00 pm	gro Macon	
	and Albany	4 25 pm
From Hapevile 6 05 pm From Hapeville 7 20 pm	To Hapeviilo	4 45 pm
From Savannah	To Hapeville	6 10 pm
From Savannah and Jacksonville 8 05 pm Following Trains Sun-	and Jacksonville	6 55 nm
Following Trains Sun.	Following Trai	ns Sun-
From Hapeville, 10 40 am	To Hapsville	9 00 am
From Hapeville. 10 40 am From Hapeville. 2 45pm	fo Hapeville	12 50 pm
WESTERN AND ATI		
From Nashville., 7 00 am		
From Marietta 8 30 am	\$To Chattanooga.	2 00 pm
From Rome10 50 a m		
From Chatt'n'ga 12 25 pm	To Marietta	5 30 pm
From Nashville 6 25 pm	and the state of the state of the state of	
	POINT RAILRO.	
From Montg'm'y 6 40am	To Montgomery	5 35 a tt
From Newnan 8 20 am	To Manchester	8 35 am
From Manchester 10 30 am	To Palmetto	11 55 am
From Selma11 40 am	Tro Montgomery	1 30 pm
From Palmetto 2 20 pm From Manchester. 5 30 pm	To Manchester	3 15 pm
From Montg'm'y 6 15 pm	To Newwoon	5 45 pm
Following Train Sunday	Following Train	Sunday
only:	only:	
From Newnar10 15 am	To Newnan	5 10 pm
the contract of the contract o	RAILROAD.	
From Augusta 5 00am	STo Augusta	7 15 am
From Covington 7 45am	STo Augusta	3 05 pm
		6 10 pm

From Augusta... 12 15 pm To Covington ... 6 10 pm From Augusta... 6 60 pm \$To Augusta..... 10 45 pm MIDDLE GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC (VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD TO COVINGTON.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
(PIEDMONT AIR-LINE) From Wash'gton 5 20 am 5To Richmoad.... 8 30 am From Cornelia.... 8 30 am 5To Washington... 12 90 m From Washington 3 55 pm To Cornelia. . . . 4 35 pm \$From Richmond. 9 30 pm Fro Washington .. 9 90 pm SOUTHERN RAILWAY (WESTERN SYSTEM.)

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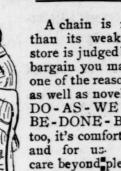
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No. 28—S. A. L. "Northern Express," leaves Atlanta daily at 8:15 p. m., for all points as shown under "Atlanta Special." Making all local stops north of Athens. No. 34—"Charleston Express," leaves Atlanta daily at 7:15 a. m. for Athens, Elberton, Abbeville, Greenwood, Clinton, Columbia and Charleston, making all intermediate stops. "Athens Flyer," leaves Atlanta daily except Sunday, at 3:45 p. m. for Athens and intermediate points.

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olumbus....11 30 am To Columbus 7 30 am columbus... 8 65 pm To Columbus....... 4 25 pm

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VOL. XXII

TROOPS FOR

Spain Is Picking 12,000

SHE IS MIXING OLD at Excitement Pre

THIS MAY BE A LO The Islanders Are Earnes
for Independence—The
Is Suppressing

sdrid, March 11.—A cre used in suppressing the has been cabled to eja, in Havana, ity. In addition to the which have already salled more troop ships have be leave Cadiz and Santande diers are veterans of the paign. They and the other have been distributed among that every company of have a backbone of tri

ps, and Correa Gard While military men eve that the insurrect ous, officers of Cuba otably Martinez de Ca He has reit

Their Platers, March 11.—The

ment of Panama. The rays the governor has plans of the enemies of that inexorable punishme out to such persons as n tempt to create disturban ment congratulates the Colombia battalion upon rallantry displayed by the Bent at Bocas del Toro. A decree has been puthe department in state bidding the gathering of granter persons on any of the opening of places of the opening of public misorities will exercise distenting private gatherin More troops have be Bocas del Toro. Advices from Bogota been issued by the governant of Lieutenant Lop to have killed the outlaw del Toro, and who was the rabele for the population of the population of the population of the population of the private gathering for the private gathering distributed by the governant of Lieutenant Lop to have killed the outlaw del Toro, and who was the rabele for the private of the property of of Panama. The

to have killed the outlaw del Toro, and who was the rebels, to that of il and that his funeral be comiftary honors due that sected that the government and the United States will offered by those countries of Garza to the mothet Lopez, who was dependen upon her son.

A DESPERATE Central Americacan Insurgent

w York, March II.—The from Panama say we here late Saturing of an armed expete battle at Bocas de Mition came from Potant was led by the revolutionary inciter. n revolutionary anciter, had with him, as ile stro, Sifoner More and An attack was made c velock in the morning med until 6 o'clock. It rax was killed by the sived here indicate that on both sides. Reinforce m Panama' at midnigh in. They left the train a barked on a steamer